EAST WEST 東西報

VOLUME 19 NUMBER 44 | 25 CENTS | PUBLISHED WEDNESDAYS | OCTOBER 30, 1985

Asian Americans Rise to the Top Echelon In Higher Ed, But Advances Are Too Few

Looking at Asians In Higher Education

By CAROL WONG

SAN FRANCISCO - Even though Asian Americans have begun entering the upper echelons of the state's public colleges and universities in recent years, several Asian American administrators say the advances are still too few.

"Affirmative action does not mean that you go out and hire somebody less qualified. You open up the scope to give opportunity to invite more people who are in the minority to apply," said Chia-wei Woo, president of SF State University.

In general, there have been improvements in bringing more ethnic minorities into the ranks of college and university faculties, he said.

RECRUITMENT

At present, tenured women faculty comprise 25 percent of the faculty and minorities comprise 16 percent of the faculty at SF State, he said. With the help of active minority recruitment, he continued, the incoming stream of faculty for 1985-1986 will be 40 percent women and 25 percent minority.

Within the 19-campus California State University and College system, there were 11,389 full-time faculty members in fall 1984, of which, 769 were Asian American or Pacific Islander. During that same period, there were 2,328 full-time employees categorized as being in executive, administrative and managerial positions. Of that group, only 97 were Asian American or Pacific Islander.

ADMINISTRATION

In response to the hiring of minorities into the administrative ranks, Woo said, "I see a very dismal picture around the nation.

"I've been told I'm the first and only Chinese American (university) president in the country." He said the low number of Asian administrators, in relation to the number of Asian faculty members is "totally out of proportion."

He also said, "Within the CSU system, as far as I understand, there has never been one Asian trustee." He continued, "It's difficult to say there is no prejudice." And finally, "No Asian is qualified to be a trustee? That's totally ludicrous."

Chia-wei Woo

However, he later said, "The wrongs of society have to be corrected within a reasonable time scale."

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

For Provost Sucheng Chan of Oakes College, University of California at Santa Cruz, "Affirmative Action means what you do with people after they're hired."

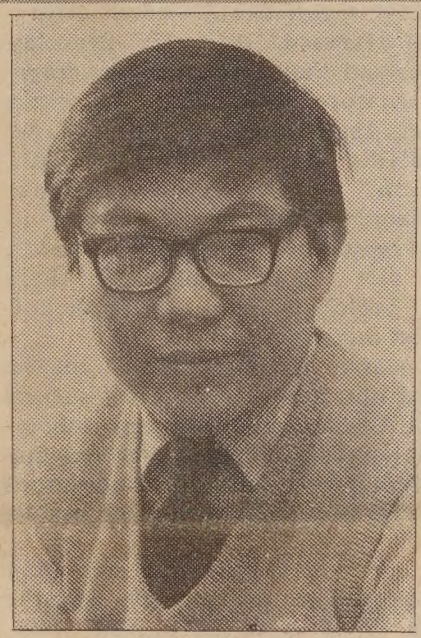
Within the University of California, which is comprised of nine universities, there were 6,793 full-time faculty members with titles which ranged from associate to full professor in fall 1983. Of that total, only 372 were Asian American or Pacific Islander.

During that same semester, 1,888 UC employees were classified as being at the executive, administrative and managerial level. Only 63 of those employees were Asian American or Pacific Islander.

Chan said the problem of hiring or not hiring Asian Americans "really is not in the numbers."

DISCIPLINES

To illustrate, she said that at UC Berkeley, 90 percent of the faculty who are of Asian ancestry are in the sciences and engineering and that the rest are in oriental languages and Asian American studies. She stressed the need for ethnic minorities to be hired throughout the various disciplines. "There are a lot of departments that simply have no Asians," she said.



Chang-lin Tien

Furthermore, she said there have not been enough attempts to hire educators who are from ethnic minorities.

"I'm the only Asian American woman at a fairly high level in the UC system," said Chan, who in addition to being a provost, is the faculty assistant to the academic vice chancellor at UC Santa Cruz and a professor of history and American studies.

MINORITY

She said that Asian Americans "have to be defined as a minority" to receive the benefits of affirmative action. However, she said she does not believe in using quota systems to insure affirmative action because it would be "dangerous to pit one minority group against each other" when vying for the same positions.

Chang-lin Tien, Vice-Chancellor of Research at UC Berkeley, said, "With more and more Asian American students in the university, I feel there is a real need to have more Asian Americans in the faculty and administration."

He said that although Asian American undergraduate students have been reported to be over-represented, in terms of being a minority when so many are attending universities, he said over-representation is not the case for faculty and administrators.

GRADUATE STUDY

"We have to make more people aware of graduate study" to encourage more faculty and administrative candidates from ethnic minorities, said Tien.

Hilary Hsu, Chancellor of the SF Community College District, said that it is the district's policy that its faculty members and administrators are representative of the community they serve.

However, he said, "We are far from reaching that goal."

The community college district is comprised of City College of San Francisco and seven community college centers throughout the city.

At CCSF, there were 451 full-time faculty members as of August 1985. There were 52 Asian American or Pacific Islanders within the full-time faculty. At the same time, there were 18 administrators, of which, 5 were Asian American or Pacific Islanders.

COMMUNITY COLLEGE

The community college centers had 286 full-time faculty members in August 1985, of which, 48 were Asian American or Pacific Islander. There were 33 administrators,

continued on page 2

Publisher Lee Ya-Ping Returns to Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES - Lee Ya-ping, publisher of the International Daily News, a Chinese-language newspaper, returned to Los Angeles accompanied by her son, Simon Chen, Oct. 22. Lee told her friends and relatives at the LA International Airport that she has not expressed remorse as reported by newspapers in Taipei "because I committed no crime." (E/W 9/25, 10/2/85)

Lee, 62, was arrested in Taiwan on Sept. 17 and was accused by the military prosecutor of the Taiwan Garrison Command of publishing "seditious material" in the International Daily News supporting Beijing's proposals for expanded links and peaceful exchanges with Taiwan. Lee was also accused of distributing copies of her newspapers, which were described as "propaganda materials beneficial to the enemy", in Taiwan.

She said these charges were groundless and labelled them "humorous and laughable" in a statement issued at the LA airport. "The authorities in Taiwan asked my son, Hsiung Chen, to bail me out on Sept. 26. I was not told the conditions of my release. Later I found out that the Garrison Command had issued a statement saying that I expressed remorse for what I did," her statement said.

"Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to state emphatically here: I have never expressed remorse in words or in writing for my activities in Taiwan because I have not engaged in any improper activities." Lee expressed thanks for the support given her by the US government, many legislators, and Chinese Americans after her arrest. She said the editorial position of the International Daily News will remain the same.

EAST/WEST
838 Grant Avenue, Suite 302
San Francisco, Ca. 94108
(41

Second Class Postage Paid at San Francisco, CA.
East/West (ISSN 0012-8589)

5654
San Francisco Public Library
Periodicals Proc. Dept.
Civic Center
San Francisco CA 94102

A Comparison of Asian-ancestry Undergraduates at UCB and UCLA

By SUCHENG CHAN

Within the University of California system, the Los Angeles campus has the second largest number of Asian-ancestry undergraduates following the Berkeley campus. In fall, 1980, while Berkeley had almost 5,000 Asian-ancestry undergraduates, UCLA had almost 4,000. The ethnic mix is somewhat different at UCLA. Approximately one-third of Asian-ancestry students are of Chinese ancestry, and another third are of Japanese ancestry. The two campuses have about the same number of Filipino-ancestry students, while the numbers of Korean and Vietnamese students are greater at UCLA.

The differences in the ethnic mix of the two campuses reflect the ethnic composition of the two regions from which the campuses draw their undergraduates. Los Angeles has never attracted as large a Chinese-ancestry population as has SF. On the other hand, since the 1920s, LA has been the home of the largest Japanese American community in the US. In more recent times, the LA metropolitan area has attracted the largest Korean, as well as the largest Indochinese populations in the US.

Sucheng Chan

Being a larger metropolitan area with more employment opportunities, LA has also attracted a larger percentage of recent immigrants. This fact is reflected in the nativity of the Asian-ancestry undergraduates at UCLA. Due to a change in the data collection form, new students who entered UCLA for the first time in fall 1980 did not have to declare their place of birth. Among the sophomores, juniors and seniors of Asian ancestry, 51.6 percent are foreign-born. If entering freshmen could have been included in the computation, no doubt an even higher percentage of the Asian-ancestry students at UCLA would have been shown to be foreign-born.

CONCENTRATION

The proclivity of Asian-ancestry undergraduates to major in engineering is less obvious at UCLA than at Berkeley. At UCLA, there is a greater concentration of Asian-ancestry undergraduates in the biological sciences. Perhaps as a result of the location of a medical school on campus, more UCLA Asian-ancestry undergraduates are aspiring doctors or other health professionals. There is also a higher percentage of UCLA Asian-ancestry undergraduates in the physical sciences than at Berkeley. In fact, if we aggregate the percentages for engineering and the physical sciences, then the proportions of students in these quantitative fields are comparable for the two campuses. Among the American-born and those who have become naturalized citizens, a slightly higher percentage of the UCLA students major in the humanities.

In terms of SAT scores, across the board, Asian-ancestry undergraduates at UCLA have lower scores on both the verbal and the math tests than Berkeley Asian-ancestry undergraduates. The differential is especially noticeable in the high end of the SAT math scores. Among some groups, 30 percent fewer of the UCLA students score above 600 in their math test. The pattern of low SAT verbal scores shown by Berkeley students is even more prominent among UCLA students. While almost half of the foreign-born Chinese students at Berkeley scored less than 400 in their verbal test, the comparable percentage at UCLA is three-fifths. Of the Korean-ancestry undergraduates, over three-quarters of those at UCLA scored below 400; among Vietnamese-ancestry undergraduates, almost 70 percent scored below 400 at UCLA.

VERBAL

Correlations between SAT scores and cumulative GPAs were computed for the UCLA data. It was shown that high verbal scores have a higher correlation with UCLA cumulative GPA than high math scores. Only slightly over one-quarter of those students who scored above 700 in their math test are A– to A students, whereas more than half of those who scored above 700 in their verbal test are A– to A students. In terms of predictive value, SAT scores between 400 and 600 have little predictive value. Most of the students who scored in this middle range are C to B students.

If the demographic trend of the past decade continues, it is likely the absolute number of Asian-ancestry students at UCLA will soon surpass the number at Berkeley. Since the pool of students from which UCLA draws seem to enter college with less adequate preparation—at least as it is reflected in standardized test scores—it is safe to argue that the challenge facing UCLA in the coming years will be great indeed.

(Prof. Sucheng Chan is Provost of Oakes College, UC Santa Cruz. This paper was published by the Center of Studies in Higher Education, UC Berkeley, as part of its Occasional Paper No. 17. —Ed.)

EDITORIAL

DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

In the July issue of The New Republic, David A. Bell describes the entry of Asian Americans into the universities in superlative terms: "most spectacular" and "most significant." After citing the high percentages of Asians at Harvard (10%), UC Berkeley (22%), UCLA (21%) and MIT (19%) and their better-than-average SAT scores, he writes, "By any measure these Asian American students are outstanding." To back up his positive appraisal, he quotes President Reagan as calling Asian Americans "our exemplars of hope and inspiration," and shows how national magazines have variously called them:"the promise of America" in Parade Magazine, "a formula for success" in Time Magazine and "a model minority" in Newsweek. Not to be outdone by these magazines, Bell entitled his article, "The Triumph of Asian-Americans: America's Greatest Success Story."

For readers familiar with Asian American history, this is not the first time Asians have been singled out for their so-called success in education. The "superiority" of Chinese and Japanese schoolchildren, as measured by IQ tests in 1924, led research psychologists to conclude, "From the political and economic standpoints the presence of an industrious, clever and frugal alien group, capable (as far as mentality is concerned) of competing successfully with the native whites in most of the occupations they mutually engage in, constitutes a problem which calls for the highest quality of statesmanship if it is to be solved satisfactorily." They, of course, were suggesting exclusion of these clever and resourceful Asians!

In 1934, psychologist Edward Strong wrote, "The comparative studies so far made, with one exception, indicate that Chinese and Japanese are retarded somewhat in school with respect to subjects of a linguistic nature but in arithmetic and spelling seem to be superior to whites. However, one extensive study shows equality of performance in reading tests as well as in arithmetic." Unfortunately for these bright young Asians, they all seemed to want to "break into Westwood," the home of UCLA, where Asians were not allowed to reside. Strong recommended burying their "injured dignity" and coming to grips with the reality of racial discrimination.

Again, during the height of the black civil rights movement in the late 1960s, Asians were repeatedly contrasted with blacks and put on the pedestal as the "quiet, assimilated, model minority" at a time when Asians were disenfranchized and widely discriminated against in the job market. The intended political message of such adulation was not lost. The ensuing antagonism among racial minorities was predictable.

The intent of the latest round of applause for Asians is obviously a celebration or re-affirmation of the American myth that America is a land of unlimited opportunity for everyone, including Asians. But the irony of the latest euphoria over Asian success in higher education is the fact that their success has been treated as a liability, as American elite universities seek ways to curb the rising Asian enrollment in these institutions and as anti-Asian sentiment proliferates across the US. Like the Jewish experience between the two World Wars, Asians now find that academic excellence alone is no basis for gaining access to universities, and their rules of admissions can be bent or changed at will. Obviously, not everyone shares David Bell's conclusion that the Asian triumph "has done nothing but enrich the US" and that their success "has not been balanced by anyone else's failure."

The problem facing Asian American applicants is indeed formidable. Lacking a strong alumni lobby or sports constituency, Asians must develop alternative strategies to effectively deal with the current enrollment trend and change admission criteria. Close monitoring of the admission process and enrollment pattern at each impacted college or university is the first step. Overcoming language deficiency and diversifying intended majors are two long-range measures within our control. Needless to say, there is no substitute for mobilizing our legal and political resources to fight discriminatory practices whenever, and wherever they occur.

Commodore Students Raise $3,000 for Mexico Relief

SAN FRANCISCO - Students at Commodore Stockton Elementary School in Chinatown presented a simulated check in the amount of $2,975.63, printed on the back of a map of Mexico, to Ann Lee of the American Red Cross Mexican Earthquake Relief Fund Oct. 24. Spearheaded by nine- and ten-year-olds, parents, teachers and pupils of the school pooled their talents in a variety of activities to raise money for the earthquake victims. A popcorn sale alone raised $337, according to principal Ruby Hong.

Stanford Holds Asian Festival

PALO ALTO - Stanford University's East Asian Theme House (EAST) will hold its third annual Eastfest Nov. 8. The event features Chinese painting demonstration, SF Taiko Dojo, paper cutting, flower arranging, martial arts demonstration, and tea ceremonial etiquette.

Hilary Hsu
(Photo by Shulee Ong)

Echelon

continued from page 1

of which, 5 were Asian American or Pacific Islander.

At the district's administrative office, Asian American or Pacific Islanders accounted for three of the 14 positions.

It is often hard to obtain instructors in some disciplines, such as engineering, Hsu said, because it is often difficult to offer salaries which are comparable to those offered in the business sector.

"We are forced with the difficult challenge of attracting qualified candidates because there is a shortage of instructors.

"Ironically, some of our graduates make more than the faculty," said Hsu.

East/West, Chinese American Journal Inc. (USPS 165-460) is published weekly except the last week of December by East/West, Chinese American Journal Inc., a non-profit organization. Address: 838 Grant Avenue, Suite 302, San Francisco, Ca 94108; Tel: (415) 781-3194 (Business), and (415) 982-1505 (Editorial). Cable address: Eastwest, San Francisco. *East/West* was adjudged a newspaper of general circulation suitable for legal advertising by the Superior Court of the City and County of San Francisco in November 1977, court no. 724-639. Second class postage paid at San Francisco, CA. POSTMASTER: Please send change of address to East/West, 838 Grant Ave. San Francisco, CA 94108. Copyright c 1985 by East/West, Chinese American Journal Inc. All rights reserved. East/West assumes no responsibility for unsolicited manuscripts, photographs, or artwork. All materials to be returned must be accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Publisher/Editor: Gordon Lew.
Associate Editor: Him Mark Lai.
Assistant Editor: Agnes Lee.
Advisor: Norbert Woo.
Reporters and Correspondents: Max Millard, Carol Wong, Karen Wong, Edilberto G. Lim, Cherylene Lee, Brenda Sunoo, Phoebe Eng, Jonnie Fuentes, Nancy Steidtmann, Grant Din (SF) Bill Gee, Jean Isobe, Russell Jeung (NY), Lorena Tong, Richard Kato, J.K. Yamamoto (LA), Folk Kuhn (Hong Kong), Janice Hom, Ernest Chann (Oakland).
Columnists: Michael Lam, Donald Dong, C.Y. Hu, Carol Jan Lee
Photographer: Leland Wong.

Business Manager: Richard Springer.
Office Manager: Priscilla Hung.
Art Director: Amy Chan.

US Ed. Secretary Bennett Warns Against Asian Quotas in Colleges & Universities

WESTMINSTER, CALIFORNIA - In a speech before the Vietnamese Students Association in Orange County on October 22, US Education Secretary William Bennett said that his department will take actions against universities and colleges that assign admissions quotas to limit Asian American students.

Referring to data collected by East Coast Asian student organizations in some of the elite universities and colleges, Bennett said, "The possibility of unofficial quotas appears to exist."

"If there are concrete proofs of quotas and discrimination against Asians, we will take appropriate actions to correct them," he continued. "We will not tolerate discrimination against Asians and any form of racial or religious discrimination."

He added, "There is not now sufficient evidence to draw any conclusion. Besides, there may be other factors involved."

DISCRIMINATION

Bennett's remarks came at a time when there has been a growing concern among Asian Americans across the US over possible discrimination against Asians in college admissions, especially among the private and public elite universities.

In 1983, an Asian task force made up of students from several East Coast universities surveyed 25 universities and reported growing difficulty for qualified Asians to gain access to the institutions surveyed. Their findings were published in Bridge Magazine in summer 1983.

The report said, "In most cases, the number of Asian Americans applying for college doubled during the late 1970s and early 1980s. In all cases, the number of applicants skyrocketed. Yet, in nearly all of the colleges surveyed, the actual number of Asian Americans who were admitted increased only slightly, if at all. And the percentages of Asian Americans being admitted continues to lag behind admissions rates for all other ethnic groups, including whites."

The report further found that the newest Asian Americans on these same campuses "tend to come from homogeneous backgrounds - from middle and upper class suburbia. Those from inner cities and from economically disadvantaged backgrounds are being left outside the entrance gates."

BROWN UNIVERSITY

Among the East Coast universities to receive considerable public attention is Brown University.

At Brown University, the Asian American Student Association issued a 45-page report in October 1983, detailing the results of its four-year study and suggesting that Brown was using an admission quota to limit the number of Asian Americans in the student body. Among its findings are:

*Between 1975 and 1983, the number of Asian American applicants jumped 848 percent (168 to 1,425), while the number of acceptances rose 276 percent (74 to 204).

*In 1980 the acceptance rate for Asian Americans first fell below the overall admission rate; it has been declining since.

*For the class of '87, the overall acceptance rate was 20.4 percent; the acceptance rate for Asian Americans was 14 percent.

According to the report, acceptance figures provided a "prima facie case of racial discrimination against Asian Americans in the Brown University admissions process."

Brown University officials denied these charges.

"There are no admissions quotas at Brown," said James Rogers, director of admissions.

ADMISSION RATES

Earlier this year, the New York Times reported that more and more students, faculty members and alumni are asking whether there are informal quotas limiting the admission of Asian Americans at Ivy League and other East Coast colleges.

Even though Asian enrollments in Ivy League schools have increased in recent years, Asian American critics contend that students apply to these top colleges at a much higher rate than members of most groups, but that they are admitted at a lower rate, in spite of the fact they are at least as well qualified academically as the other applicants.

This year at Princeton, 17 percent of all applicants and 14 percent Asian American applicants were accepted. At Harvard, 15.9 percent of all applicants and 12.5 percent of Asian Americans were accepted. At Yale, 18 percent of all applicants and 16.7 percent of Asian Americans were accepted.

QUALIFIED ASIANS

Prof. Uwe Reinhardt of Princeton, who has been questioning whether Princeton was limiting the number of Asian Americans students it would accept, told the New York Times, "My hunch is if you look at the top 20 percent of the Asian Americans being rejected at Ivy League schools, they are better qualified academically than the bottom part of the class that is accepted."

Likewise, referring to Asian applicants, Harvard-Radcliffe Colleges admissions director said, "It is an incredibly strong pool."

However, other admissions officers stress that, although Asian Americans' academic credentials are often strong, admission is not based on grades and tests alone. Other non-academic qualities, such as musical, theatrical and athletic talent are important in shaping a diverse class, and Asian Americans suffer from being overly represented in the sciences.

Anthony Cummings, dean of admissions at Princeton, told the New York Times that

continued on page 6

IMPORTANT EXHIBITION OF CHINESE ANTIQUES

offered on behalf of

The Government Of The Peoples Republic of China

October 28 through November 8

to be held at 660 Third Street, San Francisco

Unusual black lacquer decorated altar coffer, early 19th century.

Examples from the Qianlong and Jiaqing periods (1736-1821) include gilt decorated furniture, groups of cloisonne, giltwood carvings, snuff bottles, jade toggles, textiles and scholar's table items; hardwood cabinets, altar tables and coffers.

Viewing hours are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
For further information
contact Dessa Goddard at 415/673-1362.

THIS IS NOT AN AUCTION
Items have been priced by members of the Chinese Government and will be sold throughout the exhibition.

BUTTERFIELD & BUTTERFIELD

Auctioneers and Appraisers Since 1865
660 Third Street ● San Francisco, CA 94107

IT'S NOT TOO EARLY TO PLAN YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING LIST. SEND EAST/WEST TO A FRIEND!

* Chinese Americans and the movie "Year of the Dragon"
* Asians in South Africa
* Special Issues on Housing and Education

If you are a subscriber to East/West, you know about these issues, but perhaps you know someone who is not a subscriber and would like a gift subscription to East/West. In the coming weeks, we will continue our special theme issues, which can be kept for reference or used for research. East/West provides in-depth coverage of issues in the Asian American communities, cultural features and articles you won't find in other papers. Fill out the coupon below and we will send a gift subscription to a friend or extend a current subscription. Please indicate how the gift card should read, when we should send notification and when the subscription is to start.

$15 for one year; $28 for two years; $40 for three years

Send with your check or money order to: **East/West Newspaper, 838 Grant Ave, Suite 302, San Francisco, CA 94108**

— — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —

Enclosed is my check for $ _____. Please send a
___ one-year $15 ___ two-year $28 ___three year $40 sub to:

NAME:_____

ADDRESS:_____

CITY:_____ STATE_____ ZIP_____

Please have the gift card read from:

_____

Send the notification on: _____ Start the sub _____

Jewish College Applicants: A History of Quotas

By BRIAN KEMPNER

PROVIDENCE, R.I. - In May 1918, Brown University Dean Otis E. Randall went before a group of his peers with a proposal. He wanted to discuss the "limitation in the enrollment of Jews" at Brown and comparable schools.

Four years later, Harvard University President A. Lawrence Lowell announced that "it is natural....there should be talk about the proportion of Jews at college."

The proposals were nothing new. Most college officials of the time shared those thoughts.

JEWISH QUOTA

From the early 1900's through World War II, universities throughout America slapped arbitrary quotas on the number of Jews to be admitted into each entering class.

"There was out-and-out discrimination," said Alan Alter of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League. "Jewish students were aware of the quotas, but couldn't do anything about them.

"The elites of the university did not want to mix with the sons of immigrants," Alter said.

The quota system affected Jewish students far more than other immigrants because Americans viewed Jews as more ambitious and aggressive.

"The Jews were from a culture that put enormous emphasis on learning and education," noted education professor Herman Eschenbacher.

The Jewish emphasis on academic achievement and intellectual development often clashed with the attitude of settled Americans who say college years are the time of joy for the leisure class, according to historian Nathan Belth.

LOWER ENROLLMENT

At Harvard, Yale, and Princeton, administrators felt that "the most academically aggressive of the immigrant groups (should be kept) within bounds," wrote Marcia Synott in a 1979 study of Ivy League admissions policies.

Beginning with the class of 1928, Yale aimed at keeping its Jewish population at around 10-12 percent. In 1926, Harvard began to decrease the Jewish enrollment from about 25 percent to 10-15 percent, according to Synott.

Columbia, finding its Jewish enrollment in 1920 at 40 percent, cut it back to 22 percent within two years. In 1933, Rutgers opened its doors to only 33 Jewish students.

Although specific figures on Brown's quota are not available, only 2.9 percent of Brown's 1919 student enrollment was Jewish.

Some colleges, like Princeton, felt the number of Jews in the university should be no higher than the proportion of Jews in the national population - about 3 percent. This policy stood regardless of the academic qualifications of Jewish applicants, Synott wrote.

DISCRIMINATION

Discrimination against Jews continued well into the 1930's and 40's. Larry Harmon, writing in the Jewish Advocate, noted that Jewish enrollment at Wellesley was limited to roughly 10 percent through the 1940's.

Wellesley claimed its quota system was best for the Jews. In 1938, Wellesley president Mildred McAfee Horton wrote, "The actual fact of the matter is that a Gentile community can create a wholesome situation for some Jews but not for too large a number."

"People argued at the time that the Jews were over-represented in universities," Alter said. "They said it would hurt Jews. Others would resent this." After World War II, following the passage of state laws like the Massachusetts Fair Eductional Practices Act, most schools discarded the Jewish quotas.

(Reprinted with permission from the Brown Daily Herald)

True Sunshine Church Celebrates 80th Anniversary

SAN FRANCISCO - The True Sunshine Episcopal Church will celebrate its 80th anniversary in serving the SF Chinese community Saturday, Nov. 9. A service of holy eucharist will be held at Grace Cathedral at 3 pm, with a reception following the service. A banquet will be held at 7 pm at the Golden Dragon Restaurant, according to Mrs. Betty Ko, chair of the event. (Reservations: 956-2160)

David Louie Reports on Asian Influence on KGO-TV

SAN FRANCISCO- KGO-TV Channel 7 news reporter David Louie will examine the changing Bay Area Asian community in a special 3-part report entitled "The Asian Influence," beginning Oct. 30 at 5 pm.

In the series, Louie looks at the new challenges, opportunities and problems facing this emerging minority as they struggle to find their place in American society while maintaining their strong cultural heritage.

Louie, a KGO-TV news reporter since 1972, is the Peninsula Bureau chief for Channel 7 News. He is the recipient of several journalism awards.

"The Asian Influence" was written by David Louie and was produced by Sandy Lee.

Asian Performing Arts Seeks Helpers

SAN FRANCISCO - Asian Performing Arts, Inc. is seeking volunteers to help in planning the second East Meets West concert to be held next spring at Louise Davies Symphony Hall. A recruitment meeting will be held Nov. 2, 4-6 pm at Yank Sing Restaurant, 427 Battery St. (681-4171)

Asian Ski Week At Sun Valley

SAN JOSE - Asian Skiers International Association will hold its 2nd biennial Asian Ski Week Jan. 25 through Feb. 1, 1986 in Sun Valley. The association has already received over 200 signups from skiers, said VP Steve Young. He has arranged with Sun Valley to allow over 300 skiers to participate. For information, write ASIA, PO Box 32706, San Jose, CA 95152 or call June Wong at 282-7666.

C/NB Community College Center Plans Open House

SAN FRANCISCO - The C'town/North Beach Community College Center will have an open house on Friday, Nov. 1, from 10:30 am to 12 noon to celebrate the completion of the remodeling of its auditorium. The remodeling project was funded by the Mayor's Office of Community Development. The dedication ceremony will be held at 11:30 am.

The public is invited to 940 Filbert St. to observe the different classes that are offered free to the community.

Christmas Card Sale At Newcomers Center

SAN FRANCISCO - The Chinese Newcomers Service Center is conducting a Christmas card fund-raising sale. Bilingual cards are available at $3 or $4 per package of 10 cards. The center is located at 777 Stockton St, Rm. 104 (421-0943).

Asian Res. Gallery Opens Exhibit on Oakland Filipinos

OAKLAND - The photo exhibit "Filipinos in Oakland: A Historical Portrayal" will be shown Nov. 4 through Dec. 15 at the Asian Resource Gallery, 310 8th St. A reception will be held Nov. 16 from 1 to 3 pm.

CHINESE WORD-A-DAY

DREAM

Mandarin Meng — Cantonese Mong

The bottom segment of the character "dream" is "evening" (夕) which evolved from the shape of a new moon. There are two theories on the origin of the top portion of "dream". One says that it came from the ancient script of "deer"(鹿), which explained the presence of the two antlers. Another theory suggests that it included an eye (目) and an arm(冖) and probably represented a hand rubbing the eyes.

The compound "make dream"(做夢) is to dream "Dream travel" (夢遊) could mean exactly that or to sleepwalk. "Dream village"(夢鄉) is the dreamland. "Dream talk" (夢話) is talking in sleep or talking nonsense while fully awake.

By GORDON LEW

Similar to many old civilizations throughout the world, the ancient Chinese believed in "dream omen"(夢兆) and "dream divination"(夢卜). When someone had an unusual dream, he or she would asked a sorcerer to "interpret dream"(詳夢).

The Chinese describe illusions as "dreams and bubbles"(夢幻泡影). "To remember something always" is conveyed by the saying "(even in) dreams not to forget"(夢寐不忘). To describe a boy deeply in love with a girl, the saying "dream and soul in flip flop"(夢魂顛倒 or 神魂顛倒) is used. This means that either he is not his usual self or he is not all there, or both.

免費贈品

建東汽車貸款
手續簡便利息低

3 YEAR 12 1/2 % A.P.R.
4 YEAR 13 % A.P.R.
5 YEAR 13 1/2 % A.P.R.

FREE GIFT

建東銀行一直是服務忠誠信用昭著的華資銀行,現時提供三種低息汽車貸款方法任由選擇,手續簡單方便快捷... 並有禮物贈送一手提袋一個,此手提袋有購物用袋與運動手提袋兩種,表觀實用,送完即止. 詳情請駕臨本行或電話查詢.
建東銀行竭誠為您服務.

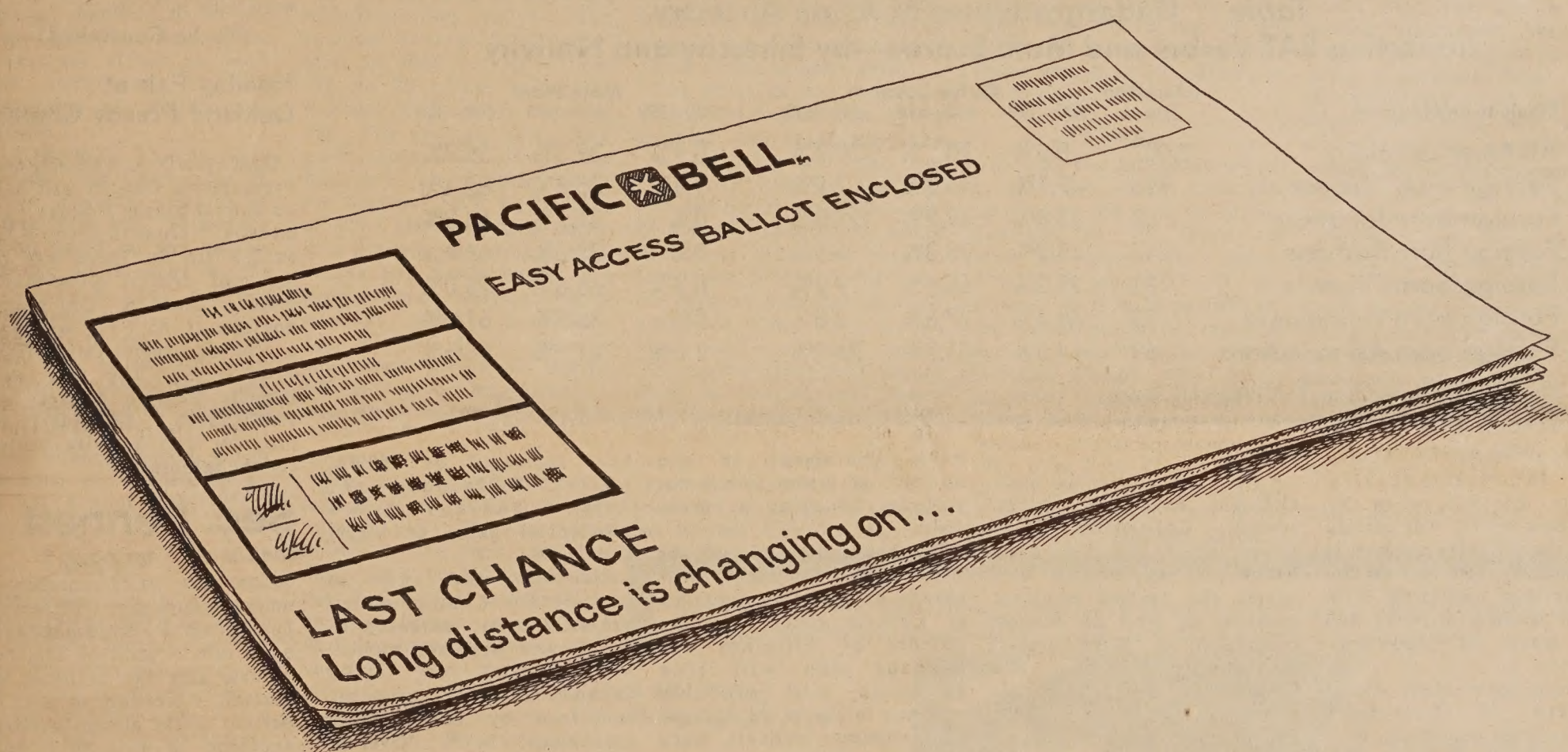
建東銀行
BANK OF THE ORIENT

Main Office	233 Sansome St., S.F. CA 94104 (415) 781-6565
Chinatown Branch	1226 Stockton St., S.F. CA 94133 (415) 956-6565
Richmond District Branch	317-6th Ave., S.F. CA 94118 (415) 386-6565
Oakland Branch	360-12th St., Oak. CA 94607 (415) 530-6565
Guam Branch	P.O.Box El. Agana, Guam 96910

建東

Member FDIC

這是「太平洋貝爾」公司提供給你的‘簡易’長途電話服務選擇表



你接到這份選擇表後
請勿延遲選定一家長途電話公司

在加州，「太平洋貝爾」公司各客戶都需要選擇一家合適他們的長途電話公司。

從‘簡易’長途電話服務選擇表上，你可以找到所有提供服務的公司資料。

請作出你的選擇，然後在規定的期限內寄回表格。

這是十分重要的：你若不如期作妥選擇，本公司則必照聯邦電訊委員會規定，隨意分配一家公司給你。

注意：「太平洋貝爾」公司並不列在選擇表上。我們祇能爲你提供選擇長途電話公司的資料。

請在規定期限內寄回你的選擇表。如需要協助，請致電你所選擇的長途電話公司，或「太平洋貝爾」公司營業部。

PACIFIC BELL SM
A Pacific Telesis Company

Study Reveals Asian Immigration and Its Impact on Higher Education

(First of a two-part article)

By SUCHENG CHAN

The Berkeley campus has always had a sizeable number of Asian-ancestry students. From the late 19th century to the 1920's, most of these Asian-ancestry students were foreign students who had come from various countries in Asia to pursue higher education. Few of them were born in the US. By the 1920's however, an increasing number were the American-born children of first-generation Asian immigrants.

Until the late 1960's, when one spoke of Asian or Asian American students, one was speaking primarily of Chinese- and Japanese-ancestry students. In 1966, when the first ethnic survey was carried out on the Berkeley campus, it was found that of 26,000 students then registered, 2.7% were of Chinese ancestry and 2.5% were of Japanese ancestry.

Fourteen years later, almost one-fifth of Berkeley's undergraduate population is of Asian ancestry. How did this phenomenal rise occur?

NEW LAW

In 1965, Congress passed the Act of October 3, 1965, which removed the "national origins" quota system of immigration. Under the new law, Asian immigration began to increase dramatically. In the 1971-78 period, immigrants from the Philippines constituted 7.9% of the total immigration into the US, while immigrants from Korea comprised 6% of the total immigration.

The People's Republic of China, together with Taiwan, sent 4.3% of the total immigrants. (Mexico and Cuba ranked first and third, in terms of sending countries, respectively.)

In 1975, as a result of the change of governments in Vietnam, Laos and Kampuchea (Cambodia), large numbers of Indochinese refugees began entering the US. To date, over 400,000 Indochinese refugees have settled in this country, adding to the dramatic increase in the size of the Asian-ancestry population in the US.

IMPACT

California's public higher education system has been one of the institutions in the state which has felt the impact of contemporary Asian immigration most dramatically. The impact has been felt by all three segments of the public higher education system.

At the community colleges level, SF Community College has probably had to make the most profound adjustments, since an estimated 50% of its enrolled students today are non-native speakers of English.

Within the California State Colleges and Universities system, California State University at SF, LA, Long Beach and Sacramento now enroll the largest absolute number, as well as highest proportion, of Asian-ancestry students. Within the University of California system, the Berkeley and LA campuses contain the largest number of Asian-ancestry students.

The concentration of Asian-ancestry students in the campuses located in the SF and LA metropolitan areas is understandable for two reasons. First, Asian immigrants today tend to have come from urban settings, and desire to continue as urban dwellers. Employment for persons who do not have high proficiency in English is most readily available in large urban areas. Second, Asian immigrant families are highly conscious of the academic standing and prestige of different colleges and universities.

IVY LEAGUE

In the old days, foreign students from well-to-do Asian families favored the eastern Ivy League schools; if they came to study on the west coast, they chose Berkeley or Stanford. Today, few immigrant families can afford to send their children to private institutions. The University of California at Berkeley, therefore, has become the number one choice of immigrant parents.

Their children sometimes would have preferred to go somewhere else, where they think they do not have to work as hard, or where some of their high school friends are headed, but episodic evidence suggests that if the students gain admission to Berkeley, their parents place enormous pressure on them to enroll.

Unless there is a drastic change in immigration laws in the near future, the Berkeley and LA campuses can expect little abatement in the numbers of Asian immigrant students knocking at their doors.

The nationality mix of the Asian-ancestry students will change, as a declining number of Chinese enter, but the number of Filipinos and Koreans who will seek admission will probably continue to climb. In the case of Vietnamese students, much depends on the implementation of our government's refugee settlement policies.

UNDERGRADUATES

In Fall 1980, the Berkeley campus had 4,782 undergraduates of Asian and Pacific ancestry. Within this group, 2,798 were of Chinese ancestry, 933 were of Japanese ancestry, 372 were of Filipino ancestry, 372 were of Korean ancestry, 115 were of Asian Indian ancestry, 113 were of Vietnamese ancestry, 63 were born in Iran (a country mistakenly included as part of Southeast Asia in campus statistics) and Southeast Asian countries other than Vietnam and the Philippines, and 16 Pacific Islanders.

Among the different Asian ethnic groups, those of Chinese ancestry and those of Asian Indian ancestry show the most diverse geographic and national origins. Persons of Chinese ancestry born in the US, Hong Kong, Taiwan, the People's Republic of China, various countries of Southeast Asia, Europe, Canada and the Pacific Islands continue to identify themselves as Chinese.

The same is true for Asian Indians, who count among their numbers persons born in India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Africa, the Middle East, Europe, Canada, the Pacific Islands and the US.

DIFFERENT RATES

The different ethnic groups have increased at different rates between 1976 and 1980, with students of Vietnamese ancestry showing the most dramatic increase, since they start from the smallest numerical base. Koreans have increased by 250.9%, while Filipinos and Asian Indians show substantial gains at 87.9% and 76.9%.

Although the rate of increase for Chinese is less dramatic, they increased by the largest absolute number from 2,285 to 2,798. Japanese-ancestry students increased by the smallest percentage, 14.6%. Overall, the four-year period saw an increase of 35.3%. This is equivalent to an annual increase of 8%. If we project a similar rate of increase, by Fall 1985, there will be approximately 7,000 Asian-ancestry undergraduates at Berkeley.

If the total undergraduate population remains more or less constant, then the percentage of Asian-ancestry students will be about 30% by 1985.

The relative distribution of American-born versus foreign-born in 1980 are almost evenly divided, with 52.9% American-born and 47.1% foreign-born. the foreign-born segment has increased greatly over the last ten years due to immigration. This segment will continue to increase in the future.

IMMIGRATION

The percentage of American-born is highest for those of Japanese ancestry, because immigration from Japan is quite low -- less than 5,000 per year (compared to approximately 25,000 per year for Chinese and about 30,000 per year for Koreans and Filipinos.)

The percentage of American-born for those of Chinese ancestry is 50.5%, while that for Filipinos is 50.3%. This set of statistics is a direct reflection of Asian immigration history: the only three groups of Asians to have come in large numbers prior to the mid-1960s were the Chinese, Japanese and Filipinos. That is why these are the only three groups with sizeable second, third and fourth-generation members. In contrast, 86.6% of the Asian Indians are foreign-born. All of the Vietnamese students were born in Vietnam.

(To be Continued)

Table **Undergraduates of Asian Ancestry Reporting SAT Verbal and Math Scores—by Ethnicity and Nativity**

Ethnicity and Nativity	# Reporting Scores	Verbal Score 200–399	Verbal Score 400–599	Verbal Score 600–800	Math Score 200–399	Math Score 400–599	Math Score 600–800
All American-born	2,007	8.8%	70.5%	20.7%	0.9%	39.3%	59.7%
Foreign-born Chinese	956	47.9%	44.9%	7.2%	1.8%	35.8%	62.4%
Foreign-born Japanese	63	23.8%	49.2%	27.0%	0%	31.7%	68.3%
Foreign-born Koreans	247	65.2%	28.3%	6.5%	0%	33.6%	66.4%
Foreign-born Filipinos	131	25.2%	65.6%	9.2%	8.4%	65.6%	26.0%
Foreign-born Vietnamese	72	69.4%	27.8%	2.8%	0%	38.9%	61.1%
Foreign-born Asian Indians	62	14.5%	61.3%	24.2%	1.6%	41.9%	56.5%

Source: Calculated from Fall 1980 S.I.S. Tapes.

Holiday Fair at Oakland Presby Church

OAKLAND - The Chinese Presbyterian Church will hold its annual bazaar Holiday Fair on Nov. 2 from 10 am to 4 pm at 265 8th St. There will be art and crafts, home-made cakes, and a Christmas boutique. Lena Fong will give a cooking demonstration from 1 to 2 pm. The fair will benefit English classes for immigrants, the nutrition program and activity center for the seniors.

Sec. Bennett

continued from page 3

Asians are underrepresented among groups given preference for general undergraduate admission -- such as athletes, blacks, and the children of alumni. According to him, 48 percent of the alumni children applying to Princeton were accepted last year.

DISCRIMINATION AT UC

In his speech, Bennett also pointed out the educational accomplishments of Asians. As proof, he cited the 22 percent Asians at UC Berkeley and 21 percent Asians at UCLA.

However, in recent months, both UC Berkeley and UCLA have been accused of discriminating against Asians in their admissions processes.

In June this year, the Asian American Task Force on University Admissions charged UC Berkeley for making "deliberate policy changes" in Fall 1984 that "precipitated an unfair and devastating impact" on Asian applicants. (East-West, June 19).

Similarly, the unexpected decline of Asian admissions rates at UCLA in 1983 and 1984 has led Asian leaders to conclude that the campus is trying to curb the steady drop of white enrollment at Asian expense. (East-West, June 12).

Officials at UC Berkeley and UCLA have denied the charges.

Anti-Asian Exclusivism at Univ. of California, Berkeley

By L. LING-CHI WANG

(The following article is excerpted from the debate between the author and Assistant Vice Chancellor Thomas Travers of UC Berkeley at a UC conference held on September 6 at UC San Diego. Since the substance of the debate dealt with the sharp decline of new Asian undergraduates at UC Berkeley in 1984 -- a subject covered extensively in East/West on June 19, 26 and August 7 -- only Prof. Wang's comments on the University's decision-making process and intent are included in this excerpt. - Editor.)

The primary issue currently being raised by the Asian American community in the SF Bay Area is quite simple: is there an effort to curb Asian enrollment at the University of California, Berkeley?

I certainly agree with Assistant Vice Chancellor B. Thomas Traver's caution to the task force that "to project a trend based on the change from one single year to the next would be neither statistically reliable nor historically sound." He also assured the Asian American community group that the University would be "reluctant to make any hastily considered changes which might undermine our efforts to see that all groups are fairly represented."

HASTY

Hasty policy change and fair representation were precisely the primary concerns of the Asian American community. I consider the policy decision to redirect unsuspecting Asian Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) students to be a hasty and unfair change, especially when it was carried out without Asian input and public knowledge. The policy change became publicly known only after the fact on December 5, 1984 when Chancellor Heyman responded to an inquiry by Regent Yori Wada. It was an unfair decision because unsuspecting Asian EOP students were unfairly singled out for exclusion. The community was compelled to ask why the decision was made to begin with, why there was no Asian input in the decision-making process and why there was no public announcement after the decision was made.

Unfortunately, the EOP decision was not the only unfair and hasty decision made in 1984 that had adverse impact on Asian American applicants. An even more devastating and considerably bolder policy decision was made without public knowledge last year to substantially cut the number of Asians admissible. I am referring to Berkeley's internal decision to use a minimum Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) Verbal score of 400 to redirect or reject applicants. This major policy decision, needless to say, is contrary to the publicly announced policy sent to all applicants and to high school counselors. Even though the decision was eventually withdrawn, the fact that such a decision was made shed light on the question of whether there was an effort or motive on the part of the University to curb Asian enrollment or whether there was a strong anti-Asian sentiment on campus.

FACTS

Let me begin by giving a few widely-known facts. The national average SAT verbal score in 1984 for Asians was 398, or 28 points below the national SAT verbal score of 426. The average Asian SAT math score was 519 in the same year, or 48 points above the national SAT math score of 417. UC's standing policy is to use only the total of SAT verbal and math scores and high school Grade Point Average (GPA) to screen applicants for regular admissions. In other words, UC has never established a minimum score of either verbal or math test to reject candidates.

The above SAT data is known to all decision-makers on campus. Equally well known is the fact that the mean SAT verbal scores for the immigrant students -- mostly Asians -- on the Berkeley campus betwen 1978 and 1982 were at least 100 points lower than the mean of other entering freshmen. This information was contained in a study sponsored by the Office of Undergraduate Affairs in 1983.

TARGET

Unlike all other minority groups who are protected from the regular admission criteria and procedures, and thus not subject to the 400 SAT verbal minimum, the intended target of this policy is unmistakably Asian Americans. The scheme would not have been quite as blatantly discriminatory toward Asians if the University had also imposed a 419 SAT math minimum or a score two points above the national average and if the decision had been made known to all applicants.

Chancellor Heyman categorically denied that to the press and in his response to Regent Wada in December last year. As evidence, he cited the presence of 14 percent Asians and 9 percent freshmen who received scores below 400 in 1984.

This, however, is what Assistant Vice Chancellor Travers wrote in response to an inquiry by the task force on May 13 this year: "Utilization of minimum scores was discussed for the 1984 redirection cycle. Verbal SAT test score minimums were considered first at 400 or less and then 300 or less. In fact, at one point a minimum of 400 was set, but shortly after the written directive was issued it was withdrawn."

PROTECTED

The point here is not whether there were students admitted with scores below 400; there will always be as long as we have the protected categories for non-Asian minorities, athletes, musicians, children of VIPs, etc. The University should have these categories and should admit students who are geniuses in either verbal or math skill.

The point is not even how long or how short this policy decision was in effect. The crucial point is that the University, knowing full well how the policy would adversely affect unprotected Asian applicants under its regular admissions program, did make the decision and that decision was made with neither public input nor knowledge. Since the Asian average SAT verbal score is considerably lower than whites and since Asians and whites are the only two groups admitted through regular admissions unprotected, the decision to issue the written directive must be considered not only "hasty and unfair" to Asian applicants but also illegal. It was a betrayal of public trust.

I don't known who instigated this policy decision and who wisely ordered the withdrawal of this half-baked, racist idea. We clearly have a credibility and accountability problem. An even more important question to ask is what motivated this ill-conceived racist policy.

We are back to the original question: is there an effort to curb the rising Asian American enrollment in 1984 at UC Berkeley? Based on the EOP and SAT decisions in 1984 and the manners under which these decisions were made and carried out, we are led inevitably to conclude that there was such an effort in the making.

CURB

If there was indeed an effort to curb the Asian American enrollment, the next inevitable question is: is there an invisible quota for Asian American students? If so, what is it? Is it 25 percent of the undergraduate student body? I don't know. Prof. Sucheng Chan's 1981 study projected the percentage of Asian undergraduates at UC Berkeley to be 30 percent by 1985. (See Prof. Chan's article in this issue.) Vice Chancellor Roderick Park's 1984 projection for 1990 was 33 percent. But in 1984, the actual percentage of Asian undergraduates was 24 percent.

What happened last year reminds me of what happened between World Wars I and II when several American elite universities, under the influence of xenophobic nationalism and anti-Jewish sentiment in the US, decided to reduce Jewish enrollments by discreetly and surreptitiously instituting a quota system to limit the number of Jewish students. As a result, Jewish enrollments at Harvard, Columbia, NYU and several other elite universities dropped sharply and qualified Jewish students were turned away. (See the article on Jewish applicants between World Wars I and II in this issue). I sincerely hope that this would not be the case for Asian Americans, who after all are asking only to be treated fairly and equally as whites in the regular admissions process.

Finally, I have been deeply troubled by reports of a rising tide of anti-Asian sentiment found among administrators, faculty, staff and students on the Berkeley campus. This sentiment, according to the campus study sponsored by the Office of Undergraduate Affairs in March 1983, takes the form of concern that there

continued on page 8

"A marvelous new film from Hong Kong beautifully written and directed ... Full of humor and fresh observation." --Edward Guthmann, S.F. Chronicle

A MUST SEE IN FOREIGN FILM!

A brilliantly crafted film which has put Fong at the forefront of NEW WAVE ASIAN CINEMA

"One of the few films from Hong Kong that portray Chinese as realistic characters with depth and complexity." -Wayne Wang Director -Dim Sum Chan is Missing

AH YING

Enthusiastically acclaimed at the Berlin Film Festival, London Film Festival and New Directors/New Film Series in New York!

Best Film Award of Hong Kong 1984
Best Director Award of Hong Kong 1984

FINAL WEEKS!

Berkeley at Northside Theatre
1828 Euclid
Daily 7 & 9:30
Weekends at 2, 4:30, 7 & 9:30

San Francisco at Lumiere Theatre
1572 California Street at Polk
Daily 2:15, 4:45, 7:00, 9:15

EXCLUSIVISM

continued from page 7

are "too many Asians on campus," that they use up too many resources and are not in need of help since they tend to do well. We can legitimately ask if this anti-Asian sentiment reported in 1983 was in fact the climate and sentiment that gave birth to those ill-considered, discriminatory policy initiatives of 1984. I am now inclined to believe such was the case.

However, I do think that the Berkeley campus is not unique in its attitude towards Asian Americans. Berkeley is a mere microcosm of what already has been reported in other elite universities across the nation. UCLA's freshman class had 19.7 percent Asians in 1982, but it dropped to 18.7 percent in 1983 and 15.9 percent in 1984. During the same period, the admission rate for Asian freshmen declined from 62.1 percent in 1982 to 40.7 percent in 1984 while the rate for all freshman applications decreased from 62 percent to 53.9 percent. The question being raised by Asian educators at UCLA is also whether there is a lid on Asian enrollment. (See East/West, June 12, 1985). Similar questions have likewise been raised by Asians in some of the Ivy League universities.

(See the report on Brown University).

VIOLENCE

Against this setting is the proliferation of anti-Asian sentiment and violence across the US. A recent report on this phenomenon appeared in the New York Times on August 30 this year.

Asian Americans are not seeking preferential treatment or affirmative action protection in the admissions process; neither are they attacking the University's concepts and programs of affirmative action. Asian American movement since its very inception in the late 1960s has vigorously supported strong, enforceable affirmative action policies because, as one of the minority groups long discriminated by laws, it recognizes the need to support the legitimate rights of all Americans and to devise appropriate and necessary affirmative action programs to correct past injustices. Asian Americans will continue to join forces with other minority groups in resisting efforts to dismantle or white-wash affirmative action programs, including those in the University of California.

ACCESS

Even though Asians have been relatively successful in gaining access to institutions of higher education, it does not mean that Asians are exempt from racial injustice. In other words, what I am suggesting is that Asians now face a very serious racial problem. What has been happening in the universities is a reflection of what goes on in our society. We have to deal with it head on and forthrightly. To dismiss it as paranoia or to treat it as a negligible problem is negligent and irresponsible. Besides we have the responsibility to make sure that no one makes a mockery of the University's commitment to both academic excellence and equality of opportunity.

New UC Application System Begins Nov. 1

BERKELEY - The University of California has announced a new admissions application system that will allow students for the first time to apply to all the UC campuses of their choice simultaneously through a single application form. The new centralized multiple filing system will become effective November 1 for the fall 1986 academic year.

"A main difference between the current admissions procedure and the new system is that instead of one campus responding to an applicant, the new system will allow several campuses to respond at once to an applicant regarding his or her admissibility," UC Assistant Vice President for Student Academic Services Alice Cox says.

Under the new system, students will submit a single application form to the University, indicating the campuses where they wish to be considered.

For the same current application fee of $35, students may be considered at two campuses. For each additional campus, the applicant will pay an additional $20 fee.

Under the old system, student sent one application to their first-choice campus, indicating a second-choice campus if they wished. If they could not be accommodated there, they were redirected to their second-choice campus or to other UC campuses where space remained available.

The new system is expected to improve students' chances of being accepted at a campus that is close to their first choice. They also will learn sooner than under the old system if they have been accepted.

Both UC Berkeley and UCLA are expected to have a significant increase in the number of applicants under the new system. It is not clear how the new system will affect Asian applicants to these two campuses traditionally preferred by Asians.

To call public attention to the new application system, UC took out a full-page ad in 26 metropolitan and ethnic newspapers in California at a cost of $89,000. However, no Asian newspapers were among the 26.

The ad, paid for by friends and alumni of UC, is part of a public service effort to inform high school and community college students about changes in subject requirements for admission to UC and in application procedures.

"Given the fundamental changes being made in requirements and application procedures, the University felt an obligation to disseminate the details of those changes as widely as possible," said UC News and Communications Director Ron Kolb.

SUBSCRIBE TO EAST/WEST

LETTERS

No on Proposition F Is Yes for I-Hotel

To the Editor:

At our meeting on October 9, the I-Hotel Block Citizens Advisory Committee took a stand against Proposition F. The reason is that the current plan to develop the I-Hotel project calls for 186,790 square feet of office space. This is necessary to support 140 units of affordable housing.

Proposition F would perhaps not allow any office development of more than 50,000 square feet for more than three years. This would cause a delay in this project if Proposition F should pass. For this reason we oppose it.

Dr. Rolland Lowe, Chairman

Oakland Community Council Offers Computer Training

OAKLAND - Chinese Community Council will offer a 16-week computer literacy training class for those aged 16 to 21 who are out of school. The class will prepare trainees for entry-level jobs in banking, retailing, clerical, secretarial and data processing. The council is at 261 11th St. (835-8497)

KUO FENG TOURS invites you to China, Tibet, Japan, and the Orient.

1986 EARLY SPRING SPECIALS

14 days to Beijing, Xian, Shanghai, Guilin, Guangzhou and H.K. Depart 1/5, 2/13, 3/2. Tour conducted in English and arranged by China International Travel Service. Special price of $1975 for all inclusive air/land.

SPRING FESTIVAL

Visit Hong Kong and Guangzhou during CHINESE NEW YEAR! Call us for furthur information.

HONG KONG PACKAGES FOR $850 and up

Includes roundtrip air from San Francisco and 5 nights hotel accommodation in Hong Kong

MINI CHINA TOURS

Why not visit China while you are in Hong Kong. Call us for information regarding short tours ranging from 5 days (2 cities) to 11 days (5 cities). Reasonably priced from $450 to $1460.

INDIVIDUAL S.E. ASIA PACKAGES

Sidetrips from Hong Kong also available to Singapore, Bali, Kuala Lumpur, Bangkok, Taipei, Seoul, etc. for 4 to 10 days. Prices starts at $285 and includes roundtrip air from H.K., transfers, hotel accommodations, full breakfast and 1/2 day sightseeing in most cities. Designed for individual and family travel and allows plenty of free time.

We book domestic and international airtickets

Call for the lowest airfare

國風

KUO FENG TOURS 國風旅行社

722 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94108

Tel: (415) 982-0690

Toll-free in California: (800) 821-8177

Nationwide phone toll-free (800) 221-7969

or (212) 431-7323

EMPRESS OF CHINA

ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT

distinctive cuisine of all China
amidst oriental splendor with enchanting vistas
in the heart of san francisco chinatown

International gourmet honors & Holiday Awards since 1968

convention facilities

838 GRANT AVENUE • SAN FRANCISCO • TELEPHONE: 434-1345

TIBET

神秘的西藏

再延一週至十一月五日

國語對白，中英文字幕

同場加映：南拳王

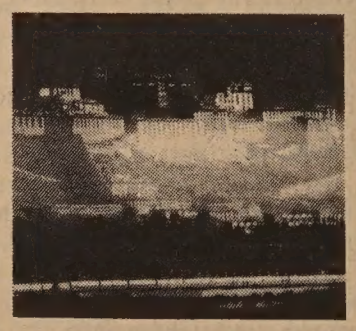
Held Over through November 5

A fascinating documentary on Tibet, renowned as "the Roof of the World" and "the Land of Mystery".

Daily at 2:50, 6:20, 9:45

plus co-feature: The South Shaolin Master at 1:10, 4:35, 8:00

with English/Chinese subtitles



世界戲院

WORLD THEATRE 644 Broadway SF 391-1393

San Francisco Chinatown Takes Steps To Prepare for Next Great Earthquake

April 1906 view down Dupont St. (Grant Ave.) at the corner of California St. past Old St. Mary's shows the utter ruin of Chinatown. (Bancroft Library)

By EDILBERTO G. LIM

SAN FRANCISCO - For many people in the Bay Area, the devastating tremors of the recent Mexico City earthquake which resulted in the heavy loss of human lives was a grim reminder that the world's quake-prone areas, including California, can be struck at any time, without warning.

As emergency aid continued to pour into the city from the US and other countries, concerned San Franciscans anxiously ponder on the destructive consequences such a quake, expected to strike their state within the next few decades, may bring.

Though geologists in various parts of the world have, in the last 10 years, made significant progress in the science of earthquake predictions via advanced monitoring equipment that detect changes in the earth before a quake occurs and the observance of animal behavior, among others, the reliability of such is still not 100 percent accurate.

Some people are not quick to forget that SF's last major earthquake, which occured on April 18, 1906, left about 700 people dead, 300,000 homeless and more than $500 million in property damage.

In various parts of the city, fire broke out as stoves and gas lamps overturned, electric wirings broke and gas mains exploded. Because the city's water mains had also been damaged, fire fighters could not effectively combat the flames which thereby raged on for three days. The fire didn't stop until fire fighters began to dynamite entire blocks of buildings.

SF has since learned her lessons. Yet there are still areas in the city considered to be particularly vulnerable. These are Chinatown, the Tenderloin and certain parts of the Mission district where beyond the high human density, are found old, unreinforced buildings deemed "earthquake hazards."

At a weekly meeting of city department heads, Mayor Dianne Feinstein ordered the surveying of substandard buildings in the city, including many in Chinatown. She also supported the restoration of $15,000 to the mayor's emergency communications system which had been cut by the Board of Supervisors. There were other proposals, as well, which involve emergency training for medical personnel and city employees, police and fire communications and the enforcement of a law requiring that parapets be made safe.

Though the city has an 11-year-old city policy requiring repairs to decrepit buildings, the enforcement of such has not been consistent.

MONEY

Pete Ashen, Director of the American Red Cross - Golden Gate Chapter's Disaster Services, said: "Certainly, building owners should have their old buildings reinforced.

"But you're talking about a lot of money - even running to the millions. And it's not money that a building owner is willing to take out for something that may not happen. Now what the City Building Inspection Department is trying to do is determine which buildings absolutely need to be reinforced, and pass on new laws on safety standards. But then, new laws take time. In the meanwhile, you're going to encounter opposition from some building owners who'd say, 'Now, you can't change the laws because my building, when built 50 years ago, complied with the standards then.' Lawsuits may thus come about."

Agnes Chan, a member of the State Board of Education and sometime volunteer at the Red Cross as its earthquake coordinator, said: "Some San Franciscans only become concerned enough to enroll in earthquake preparedness classes when an earthquake, even a minor one, occurs in California. But if it occurs elsewhere like in Mexico, they seem to be more complacent about it. I always stress the need to be ready at all times.

TIPS

The American Red Cross - Golden Gate Chapter offers detailed emergency relief plans and safety tips on how to deal before, during and after an earthquake occurs.

Marcia Smythe, Assistant Director of Disaster Services, emphasized that "the actual movement of the ground in an earthquake is seldom the direct cause of death or injury." Instead, she enumerated that most casualties and injuries are caused by partial building collapses, such as toppling chimneys and roof parapets, falling bricks and collapsing walls, falling ceiling tiles, fixtures and objects from high shelves, flying glass from broken windows, overturned bookcases, water heaters, furniture and appliances, fires from broken gas lines and chimneys, fallen power lines. Danger is aggravated by a lack of water due to broken water mains.

"During an earthquake, it is essential not to panic," added Smythe. "Think through the consequences of any action you take. So if you're inside the house or a high-rise building, stay there and protect your head and spinal column by taking cover under a sturdy table, desk or bench. Never dash for exits since stairways may be broken and jammed with panicky people. Never use elevators since power may be cut off. Most injuries occur as people are scrambling out of buildings."

Catherine Hong, coordinator for the Red Cross Emergency Services, reminded that during the Coalinga, California earthquake two years ago, the only person who was seriously injured was one who panicked and ran outside the building, and so was struck by a falling object. "The poor man is in a coma for the rest of his life," she said.

DENSITY

"The earthquake safety tips we provide are applicable for Chinatown residents," said Agnes Chan. "Of course, given the high human density and the unstable, older buildings built of brick and mortar, plus all those interconnecting electrical wirings hanging above narrow streets, and the trolley lines of cable cars, the potential hazards are definitely more. With such a setting, I wouldn't advise people to run out to the streets for safety.

"Moving away to a safer area before an earthquake occurs is good, but that would be unrealistic for those who are not economically well-off. What would be ideal, I suppose, is to tear down the old buildings and build new, fortified housing for the displaced tenants. But I'm afraid this isn't likely to happen because of the tremendous costs involved. The most one can do right now is to be aware of simple, common sense precautions."

In addition to its brochures and phamplets, the American Red Cross offers to interested groups the free screening of its slide presentation on earthquake safety measures entitled "You Can't Say No to an Earthquake." This has pre-recorded soundtracks not just in English but in Mandarin and Cantonese, as well as in Spanish. There is also a regularly held three-hour course for those interested in earthquake preparedness through the use of synchronized slides and tape, a demonstration kit and a 48-page student workbook. Entitled "Safety and Survival in an Earthquake," the course costs $6 per student and is usually held at the American Red Cross - Golden Gate Chapter on 1550 Sutter St.

MATERIALS

In charge of coordinating federal disaster efforts is the Federal Emergency Management Agency (GFMA) which also produces a number of useful materials that are available to the public. Call 556-8794.

Emergency Services also has a list of mass care and casualty care centers that are spread throughout the city which can be used in the event of an emergency. For disaster victims of Chinatown, as well as those of North Beach and the Financial District, the mass care facility from which lodging, feeding, clothing, welfare inquiry, first aid and essential social services can be provided is at the Francisco Middle School at 2190 Powell St.

Casualty care facility for the treatment of major injuries may be availed of at the Northeast Medical Services at 1520 Stockton St., while Public Health Center #4 at 1490 Mason St is for those with less serious injuries.

"Just because one never knows when and where a major earthquake will strike next is no reason to take the potential dangers lightly," said Marcia Smythe. "One doesn't have to be obsessed by it, surely. But being prepared at all times can mean a whole lot of difference between life and death."

SEMINAR IN SELF-DISCOVERY

What is the connection between music, intuition and the creative arts? Where's the link between meditation, physical fitness and conscious cooking? Find out for yourself at the free week-end seminar in SELF-DISCOVERY, Nov. 1st - 3rd at Everest-Aspiration Bookstore, 2805 Taraval St., San Francisco. Concert of spiritual music Saturday night.

The seminar is free but registration is required. Phone 753-3798.

Sponsored by Sri Chinmoy: The Peace Meditation at the United Nations.

Women's Resource Center Dinner Nets $15,000

SAN FRANCISCO - The Asian Women's Resource Center at 940 Washington St. drew 320 people to its Oct. 26 fundraiser and raised $15,000 for its programs for Asian women.

Emceeing the event was Emerald Yeh, weekend anchor for KRON Channel 4. "I really believe in the center, the people behind it, and what they're trying to do -- helping people make a new start in a new land," she said.

Yeh narrated a slide show on the history of Chinese American women, and introduced the SF Chinese Children's Chorus and the Flowing Stream Trio. Then Carole Jan Lee was invited on stage to introduce keynote speaker and honoree Beulah Quo. In her excitement, Lee saluted Quo for her "several centuries -- I mean *decades* -- of acting."

SPEECH

In a compelling half-hour speech on Asian women in media, Quo declared that "Hollywood is still 25 years behind the times in its portrayal of Asian Americans.

"We actors are placed in the middle. We can't do battle for the community," she said. "You have to come to our aid .... You have to support our writers, like Wayne Wang. You have to support the Asian American theater.

"The studios are very sensitive to community opinion. If you see something good on the tube, write the studio, write the network, and say 'I like that character. Let's see more of it.'"

Asian Museum Celebrates The Art of Wine in Asia

Netsuke representing the three drunks by Tanaka Minko, Edo Period. The Art of Wine in East Asia exhibition will open Nov. 5 at the Asian Art Museum in SF.

SAN FRANCISCO - Asian Art Museum will open an exhibition called *The Art of Wine in East Asia* Nov. 5. Sponsored by the Christian Brothers Winery, the exhibit will run through January 21, 1986.

Dr. Patricia Berger, Curator-in-charge of the exhibition, has selected bronzes, ceramics, paintings, lacquers and jades from the permanent collection of the museum and split them into two categories to illustrate the dual traditions of wine in Asian history: ritual and social.

Chinese ritual objects include bronzes used to store, heat, and serve wine to the ancestors, Berger said. Wine was a major part of elaborate ceremonies offering food and drink to those who had left the material world. By heating the wine in special bronzes, the ancient Chinese believed that they liberated fumes which could then be consumed by the dead, Berger added.

Ceramics, poems, and paintings in this show illustrate the different attitudes the Chinese held toward social drinking throughout their history, with a particular emphasis on artists and their belief that alcohol liberated the spirit and spurred creativity. A fan painting on display, *The Seven Sages of the Bamboo Grove* by Qiu Ying, shows seven scholars who have retreated from civilization drinking and discussing painting and poetry. Chinese poets wrote often of wine; one poem in the exhibit exclaims, "Only the great drinkers are famous for all times."

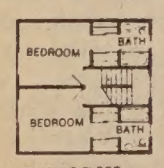
A New Concept

Westpark PATIO HOMES

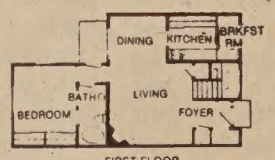
from $99,950 VERY LOW DOWN PAYMENT

• A Great Commute Location •

Ask About our DELAYED-DOWN-PAYMENT PROGRAM



SECOND FLOOR



FIRST FLOOR

10.65% FIXED RATE
10.8 Annual Percentage Rate
City of San Pablo
LOW Interest Bond Financing

STANDARD FEATURES
• Decorator Tile & Oak Kitchen w/Brkfst Rm
• 2 Master Bdrm/2 Ba, 3 Master Bdrm/3 BA
• Oversize Brick Frplc & Beamed Ceilings
• Oversized Double Garage
• AND Much More...You'll Be Amazed!

MODELS OPEN DAILY NOON-DUSK

232-8817

DIRECTIONS: NORTH FROM BAY BRIDGE ON I-80 FWY. EXIT I-80 FWY AT EL PORTAL. GO LEFT TO RUMRILL BLVD. GO LEFT TO BROOKSIDE. GO RIGHT 1 BLK AND RIGHT ON GIANT RD. 2 BLKS TO SALES OFFICE.

CULTURE

Gumshoe Sam Shikaze Returns To New York Theater Scene

By BILL J. GEE

NEW YORK – *Once Is Never Enough*, the awaited sequel to R. A. (Rick) Shiomi's comedy-mystery hit *Yellow Fever*, opened the Pan Asian Repertory Theatre's new season October 8 at the company's new stage home, Playhouse 46, the old St. Clement's Church located in the midst of New York's off-Broadway district just west of Times Square. The production continues through November 24.

This work is unlike its predecessor in that, for one thing, it is a collaborative effort, a play co-written by three Japanese Americans: in addition to the Canadian-born Shiomi, Marc Hayashi, best known for his starring role in Wayne Wang's *Chan Is Missing*, and Lane Kiyomi Nishikawa, the star of his own one-man touring act *Life in the Fast Lane*, who played the lead in *Once Is Never Enough* last year in the première production by the Asian American Theatre Company of San Francisco.

The play is hobbled even before the curtain rises by two handicaps: first, it is a sequel, which is tough enough to pull off even for hit movies. It is rarely, if ever, attempted in the theatre, and when tried, almost never is successful, the works of mainstream writers such as Neil Simon and Lanford Wilson being the extraordinary exceptions. Secondly, this joint writing effort, while having the appeal of a cozy collectiveness, amounts to viewing the outside world through three different transoms, with the danger that a messy tangle rather than a silken confluence of perceptions might result.

CHANCY

All this seems chancy enough, but so was Shiomi's first hit, *Yellow Fever*. Who would have thought that a play about a detective with the somewhat hokey name of Sam Shikaze, an obvious take-off on Sam Spade, along with a parody of his genre, the "hard-boiled" detective yarn, could offer such an enjoyable evening of theatre, provide comedy, say something meaningful about racism and ambition, all within the context of the little-publicized Japanese Canadian experience? Yet successful it was. According to Pan Asian, thousands in New York saw *Yellow Fever* during its seven-month-long off-Broadway run in 1983.

So here again is Shikaze and his lawyer sidekick, Chuck Chan, reassuming their roles as droll but vigilant keepers of the "Little Tokyo" community in Vancouver. When last we glimpsed the trench-coated, soft-brim-hatted sleuth in *Yellow Fever*, he had just solved the case of the Cherry Blossom Queen, who had been abducted by a fanatical group of white supremacists with particular hatred for the Japanese, and was bidding us adieu before slipping off into the fog-shrouded alleyways of his Powell Street haunt.

He is called forth, this time, from the shadows and from his proclivity for inactivity—a tendency, we learned from his previous adventure, caused by having lived through a psychologically marring stint in a relocation camp for Canadians of Japanese descent during World War II—to do battle with an unscrupulous real estate developer named Hubert Sloane, who wants to gentrify the Powell Street community.

(L. to R.) Ron Nakahara, Henry Yuk (top), and Glenn Kubota in a scene from the Pan Asian Repertory Theatre production of "Once is Never Enough."

DEVELOPER

Vancouver's "Little Tokyo" is a rather drab, patchy stretch of small shops and ethnic eateries, the remnants of a once-thriving pre-war Japanese community. Though it is somehow spawning this developer interest that threatens Shikaze's livelihood, the situation still isn't sufficiently serious to raise the lethargic Shikaze, beyond preliminaries, to action: "Suddenly it's the place to be . . . and that's enough to make a guy wonder." The stroke that makes Shikaze finally act is the sudden reappearance of an old love, Yoko, who as it happens is married to Sloane, though unhappily so.

Her wish, ardently conveyed to Shikaze during some tender moments in his office, to be free of her developer husband comes suspiciously coincidental with Shikaze's battle with Sloane, and his heart and mind are maddeningly set at odds with one another in an attempt to sort out the real from the wishful. Adding to the complications is the element of a drug, cocaine, which presents itself here, as it does everywhere else in the world, as an untoward incursion into a community's moral and physical well-being.

There are certainly subplots enough for the mystery addict in this play, and murders and heroic rescues and sorrowful losses. After a rather sluggish start, not helped along by the sing-songish monotony of its clipped dialogue, momentum picks up and the action after intermission is virtually non-stop.

Once Is Never Enough concludes with the trademark ending of the genre it parodies, with our hero unmarked and unchanged through it all; the community, though, after a rather circuitous route through villainous circumstance and exciting action, is not returned to its former tempo, but remains at play's end under the gun, the waiting victim of another land developer's predation.

CASTING

The production has experienced a few casting changes from *Yellow Fever*. Donald Li, who performed so memorably in the starring role, has given way to Henry Yuk, who previously played the lawyer Chuck Chan and, here, has smoothly taken the baton pass, rendering a fine performance as the detective. In Yuk's place as the ambitious lawyer is Glenn Kubota, who puts in a successful enough performance to deflect our attention from his character's rather irksome name. Carol Honda does return in her highly affecting role as Rosie, the proprietress of a café of the same name, where information is offered up as avidly as tea and spring salmon.

The girl reporter of *Yellow Fever* is nowhere to be found, though, presumably still tapping out dis-

patches from her reporting post in Toronto, where by that play's end she had gone to work for the "Globe and Mailer." Yoko is ably played by the lissome Natsuko Ohama. Ron Nakahara as Jimmy Hayakawa, a community native who has gone on to become a partner in Sloane's real estate concern and harbors his own ambitions to remake Powell Street, turns in his usual fine performance. Both Alkis Papuchis as the skittish street person well over his head in trouble, and Richard Voigts as the loathful realtor make their roles energetic and convincing. And Raul Aranas has artfully sequenced the play's innumerable scenes with a deft directorial hand.

LESS FUNNY

As a comedy, *Once Is Never Enough* suffers in comparison to its predecessor, at least in the sense of the comic. The lines are less funny than they could have been, and the play's serious moments seem to usurp attention from its lighter ones. Part of the reason may lie in the process of collaboration, which necessarily deprives the play of a unifying comedic sensibility. More likely, though, it is the severity of the subjects the play deals with—land development and drugs.

The white land developer, of course, has long been a shadowy but weighty presence in Asian American communities, most tragically shown in the demolition of San Francisco's International Hotel.

But in Asian American communities throughout the United States, New York being but one instance, it is the Asian developer now who is increasingly cashing in on the lucrative profits of gentrification. The inflow of overseas investment money is making itself more and more obvious in the changing façade of these communities' commercial and residential landscapes.

CRIMINAL

As for the criminal element, it needn't be said that it is often directly traceable to inside the community itself, as the gang disputes over extortion turf violently attest. For in this regard, sorry to say, the film *Year of the Dragon* does contain an indisputable residuum of truth, in identifying at least the source of the criminal blight which is afflicting Chinese American communities coast to coast.

Certainly, it is convenient to have the villains be white, as much as it has long been convenient to have villains be Asian in mainstream movies and fiction. A reversal of these roles, though, will not automatically cleanse the past nor reshuffle the order of current truths. A simplistic assignment of heroes and villains based on race is just as embarrassing when it occurs in Asian American art.

The authors of *Once Is Never Enough*, by giving us some Asian villains, are to be applauded for having taken a step, albeit a small one, in identifying the reality that villains are not only white, that they can just as often be Asian. Further, their work here suggests that writers of comedy are not excused from the consideration of painful realities, even when it implicates their own people in villainous deeds—for it is as true of stage comedy as of jokes privately shared, that laughter is not all. □

State Without Grace at Asian Am. Theater Exhibits Both Brilliance and Spottiness

By NANCY STEIDTMANN

Returning home is never easy. For Asian immigrants, pressure to do one's family bidding fights against the lure of Western individuality. How one family chooses to resolve these internal conflicts is the basis of Filipina playwright Linda Faigao's work, "State Without Grace," opening this year's season at the Asian American Theater Company.

Exploring the domestic issues of independence, immigration, and the plight of native peoples, as well as lending insight on the inner workings of a Filipino family, Faigao takes these conflicts to heart. Using a multi-generational, devoutly Catholic Filipino family as her canvas, Faigao paints the clashing of traditional hierarchical family beliefs with Western ideals.

Two independent daughters have chosen their own paths in life -- both going against the traditional family grain. Celia has emigrated to America and married a Caucasian, and is returning to the Philippines after a ten-year absence. She finds her cousin, Elise, ready to marry an Ifugao researcher, and join his mountain tribespeople.

Grandmother Lola, the clan's matriarch, is upset about her granddaughter's plans to marry a pagan, and persuades Celia to act as an emissary to change Elise's mind -- giving her a final chance before she is cast out of the family. The result is a questioning by all sides of their roles as individuals and within the family structure.

MEMORABLE

The Asian American Theater's production of this new play is both brilliant and spotty. Director Dom Magwili has crafted some memorable scenes -- the relaxed family atmosphere, with remote-controlled television blaring while the family tries to discuss an issue; a confrontation between the traditional grandmother and the emigrant granddaughter; the dilemma of the young bride choosing between her family and the man she loves.

Performances by actresses Georgette Austria as Elise, Patty Cachapero as westernized teenager Laura, and Sharon Iwai as Lola are particularly strong, giving the characters the conviction and will playwright Faigao seeded in these women. Emilya Cachapero, as the lead daughter Celia, performs well but is unable to maintain the strong, almost overseeing, state presence of a woman removed, yet still vitally linked, to her family. Jim Hirabayashi as the father and Fe Bongolan as the mother need to breathe more personality into their roles. Likewise, the use of a 15-year-old (Kristin Lew) in place of a five-year-old child distracts from the parallel of the traditional flower ceremony. Although well played by Van Bagnol, the houseboy's presence is never acknowledged as the adopted family member which Filipino house-servants become.

A well-done performance overall, the work loses its potency in parts, due to the abilities of the Asian American Theater's actors -- improving, but still at times amateurishly stiff. One longs to see this production with only Filipino actors, capturing the happy-go-lucky nature of the people.

"State Without Grace" plays Thursdays through Saturdays at 8 pm, Sundays at 3 pm, through November 24 at the People's Theater, Fort Mason, Building B. (928-8922)

(L. to R.) Georgette Austria and Emilya Cachapero. (Photo by Joe Ramos)

China Young Artists Troupe Performs in SF

SAN FRANCISCO The China Youth Artists Performing Troupe will conclude its goodwill tour of eight major cities in SF on Nov. 1 and 2. The troupe comprises folksingers, dancers, instrumentalists, and acrobats.

The unusual program includes both Chinese classical and contemporary compositions. Featured singers are Li Guyi, a popular recording artist, and Guan Guimin, a renowned folksinger from the province of Shanxi.

The troupe will perform Friday, Nov. 1 at the Chinese Culture Center, and on Saturday, Nov. 2 at 2:30 and 7:30 pm at the Herbst Theatre. For information, call the center at 986-1822.

Wu Shu Classes at Chinatown YMCA

SAN FRANCISCO - The SF Wu Shu Team will offer beginning and intermediate Wu Shu classes at the Chinatown YMCA, 855 Sacramento St. Classes will be taught by Coach Bryant Fong and will be offered on Tue. and Thu., 7-10 pm and Sun., 9:30-12:30 pm. He will also teach a class on internal Kung-fu on Tue. and Thu., 6-7 pm. The Wu Shu classes teach basic kicking, punching, stances, conditioning, and long fist techniques.

Galileo High '75 Slates Reunion

SAN FRANCISCO - The Galileo High School Class of '75 will hold a 10-year reunion on Saturday, Nov. 16 at the Hyatt Burlingame. Alumni/nae are asked to contact Julie Tamura at 588-3461 after 6 pm.

Playwright Linda Faigao's "Dangerous Discoveries"

By NANCY STEIDTMANN

SAN FRANCISCO - When playwright Linda Kalayaan Faigao returned to the Philippines in the early 1980's to visit her family, she came upon a situation which would evolve into her current play, "State Without Grace." Following the death of her poet father, Faigao experienced some of the dilemmas her characters face -- conflicts brought about by a decade of living in New York and marriage to a Caucasian.

In an interview prior to the play's SF opening, the petite and pregnant Faigao discussed her concerns as a Filipina playwright and the political situation in the Philippines. She laughed about the sometimes absurd blending of traditional superstitions in one of the most westernized countries in the Far East.

Faigao's impulse to write "State Without Grace" began when she learned that her father's work had been dropped during the revising of a Philippine literature text. Seeing the process of history being rewritten made her more determined to put her family's name back before her people.

DANGEROUS

"I wanted to write a play about what happens when you run into an open flexible culture, where there is space for 'dangerous discoveries,'" says Faigao about the influence of America's vast landscape and non-restrictive attitudes on immigrants.

"The first-generation immigrant has seen the suffering and doesn't want to get involved," says Faigao. Contrasting the optimistic mood in 1978 and 1979, Faigao says the death of Aquino was a turning point which plunged the country into its current malaise.

"Change will only happen when the upper class begins to suffer," says Faigao. "We really had no time to develop." Philippine colonization began in 1521, influencing the national character with the traits of a colonial culture -- rapid assimilation, tendency not to get involved, and struggle to survive. Her interest in colonization, cross-cultural conflicts and immigrant values shaped "State Without Grace." Her characters echo these sentiments, whether it be the teenager reciting facts about western culture's evolution or immigrant Celia's backhanded comment that America is made up of people who don't belong there.

WESTERNIZED

"The Philippines may appear westernized, but that's just veneer. Underneath are all the strong influences of pagan beliefs, family tradition and Spanish colonization," says Faigao, laughing at her own belief in sending out her manuscripts when the moon is full.

Faigao refuses to see conflicts in black and white terms, instead preferring to write her plays with many shades of grey. Her next play, "Requiem," will be a good example of the paradoxes of east meeting west. In it, she introduces a Filipino revolutionary to the affluent Filipino community in New York, forcing both to examine their feelings about their lives and their homeland.

"There should be more plays that deal with issues that are murky and ambiguous," says Faigao, who detests simplistic stories. "We need to hear what other people think."

Asian Small Business Conference Reveals The "Asian Edge" in Government Contracts

By MAX MILLARD

SAN FRANCISCO - The first state-sponsored Asian Small Business Conference, held on Oct. 26, drew a standing-room-only crowd of about 200 to the Chinatown Holiday Inn. The overwhelming response took the organizers by surprise, causing them to expand into a second room and leaving them short of brochures about their services.

Set up by the governor's Office of Community Relations, the conference was intended to enhance Asian American businessmen's awareness of state programs which assist small business. In addition, the conference provided much useful information on how Asians in particular can take advantage of small business opportunities.

One speaker asked the audience how many of them had ever had a contract with the state. Hardly anyone raised his hand.

State contracts for minorities was the main topic of leadoff speaker Stim Suzuki, head of the Office of Small and Minority Business in Sacramento.

PREFERENCE

"In California, we have a small business preference program which gives a five percent advantage to businesses that are interested in competing," Suzuki explained. "Five percent advantage means that, if you're a small firm competing against a large firm and the large firm bids $10,000, and you bid $10,400 -- as long as you're within five percent of the big business firm -- you will be given the award."

All business conducted with the state, he said, falls into one of three categories -- commodity purchases, construction, and services.

Most of the purchases the state makes are in fairly large volumes. Those wishing to sell commodities to the state should know beforehand whether they are bidding against a manufacturer or distributor.

(To register for selling to the state, write to Office of Programs, PO Box 1612, Sacramento 95807.)

CONSTRUCTION

To bid for the state's construction program, one must first register with the Office of State Architects, which measures a company's ability to carry out projects.

That office, said Suzuki, is probably the largest in terms of dollars being spent. The two major programs under its jurisdiction are CalTrans, which will spend about $12 to $13 billion over the next three years on freeways and transportation system, and the prison system, which will spend about $1.5 billion at ten sites. At least 10 percent of these contracts have a preference for minorities and women.

(The office is located at 1500 5th St., Sacramento 95814.)

For service contracts, there's a California State Contracts publication which comes out about once every two weeks. "This is probably the most useful tool," said Suzuki. "It lists all service and construction contracts over $500 put out by state agencies. It lists those contracts that are out to bid, when the bid closes, and who to contact -- the name and phone number.

(The Office of Small and Minority Business is located at 1808 14th St., Rm. 100, Sacramento 95814. Tel. 916-322-1847.)

LOAN PROGRAM

The second speaker, Deputy Director Keith Christensen of the State Department of Commerce, said that his office provides workshops, seminars, individual counseling, and a variety of publications.

He told about financial assistance provided under a loan guarantee program, for minority-owned small businesses in the Bay Area and San Jose. It is operated by the California Regional Development Corporation, 3932 Harrison St. in Oakland. (Christensen's Office of Small Business is at 1121 L St., Suite 600, Sacramento 95814. Tel. 916-445-6545).

Dr. T. Kong Lee, chairman of the conference committee, recommended two specific uses for the loans -- clothing manufacturing and dim sum fast-food chains, to ease unemployment in Chinatown.

WORLD TRADE

Dale Wright, a trade development specialist for the California State World Trade Commission, spoke on the opportunities for exporting more California products. The commission was established to help expand California's exports.

"California's share of the national deficit is about $17 billion, out of $150 billion nationally," said Wright. "That represents the business that the California companies couldn't take advantage of."

He said that there are three main reasons for the California trade deficit: "First, the high dollar has been plaguing us for three years now. Second is trade barriers. And third, lack of knowledge about foreign markets."

TRADE SHOWS

Wright's job is to promote trade by organizing trade shows. He told about a "Made in USA" fair held in Japan last March. "Forty-five companies went with us to the fair. In the nine months since March, they have generated $5 million of business.

"The next thing we're doing is the Asian Pacific International Trade Fair. It will be held in Beijing. We have 16 companies from California who are exhibiting at our pavilion. It will be the first time that the State of California has gone there. Most of the companies going with us are small and medium-sized companies who have never done anything in China before .... We're doing six shows a year now."

Wright lamented that "in spite of California's big trade, we don't have a single overseas office to represent the state." He said that the commission hopes to open its first overseas office in Tokyo. "Offices are the best way to get trade leads and organize trade shows."

(The World Trade Commission is at 1121 L St., Suite 310, Sacramento 95814. Tel. 916-324-5511.)

ADVANTAGES

The last speaker was Franklin Tom, Commissioner of the Department of Corporations. He described some advantages that Asians have in small business.

"Those of us who are here share a common experience of being from Asian families that have been involved in small businesses," he said. "The essence of the small business is the closeness of the owner and manager to the employees and the customers he serves."

He pointed out that franchise businesses have a much lower failure rate than independent businesses -- four percent compared to 64 percent -- but that they also yield smaller profits.

"When you sell abroad," said Tom, "you are required to have a knowledge of the culture, customs and language of the country you're selling to. As Asians, we're in a position to capitalize on this."

Another example he gave was the garment industry. He asked the audience why the industry is faltering in the lower-income Southern states, while it continues to survive in NY and California.

"The answer is in the pool of immigrant labor," he said. "Asians are in a unique position to engage in small businesses that are in highly competitive fields, because we can best tap that labor pool."

Stim Suzuki

AAPAA Publishes Talent Directory

LOS ANGELES - The Association of Asian/Pac American Artists (AAPAA) published its second annual directory of talents. The directories have been sent to casting directors, filmmakers, producers, production companies and networks seeking Asian/Pac artists. It is available at $5/copy plus $1 postage at AAPAA, 1110 Hacienda Place #101, West Hollywood, CA 90069.

Marshal Hale ®
Memorial Hospital CareUnit

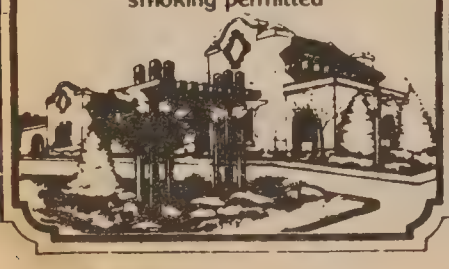
This number could save a life.

666-7867

Admitting that there is a problem with alcohol or drugs is painful.
But it's also the first step to relieving the pain such a problem causes.

CHINA STATION

A Unique Chinese Restaurant
located in the historic Southern Pacific railroad depot
Featuring an extensive Cantonese menu:
Lunch • Dinner • Late Supper
Banquets • Food to Go
11:30 am-1 am daily
Cocktails 'til 2 am
"Jook" available after 10 pm
Reservations Recommended
548-7880
700 University, Berkeley
Free parking, air conditioned, smoking permitted



MOUNTAIN VIEW CEMETERY
Association
A community non-profit corporation
Since 1863
5000 Piedmont Ave.
Oakland • 658-2588

大埠 房藥華中 金山
CHINA PHARMACY
PRESCRIPTION SPECIALISTS
982-2197
1035 Grant Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94133

CARS DELIVERED BY TRUCK

• Individual Scheduling
• Affordable Rates
• Full Service Network
(415) 321-7974
Ask About Our Pick-up and Delivery Service
AUTO DRIVEAWAY CO.

Psychic E.S.P. Readings
By
European Psychic Consultant
Mrs. Ellen Adams
Gives you guidance through relationships, work, home, and career. Also gives Tarot Card readings, astrology, palm and horoscope readings. Located in San Francisco's Sunset District.
Free Tarot Card readings with this ad only.
Call for appt.: (415) 665 -4329

Asian American Scholar Dorothy Yoshimori Dies

EAST LANSING, MI - Prof. Dorothy Ritsuko Yoshimori, a pioneering scholar of Asian American literature, died of natural causes here Oct. 4. An associate professor of American thought and language at Michigan State University, Yoshimori contributed heavily to the development of Asian American scholarship from the early 70s to the time of her untimely death. Among her publications are articles in MELUS, the Journal of the Society for the Study of the Multi-Ethnic Literature of the US. The subjects of her studies include writers John Okada, Hisaye Yamamoto and Wakako Yamauchi. She edited and wrote the introduction to two plays by Frank Chin, *The Chickencoop Chinaman* and *The Year of the Dragon.*

Elton Hom, Jackson Ng, Seng Ing Win Bus Poster Contest

SAN FRANCISCO - Elton Hom, a George Washington High senior, was the grand prize winner in the Winston Network's Bus Poster Contest. The second and third place winners were Jackson Ng and Seng Ing. All three are students of an advanced art class taught by Carol Gadas.

Hom's poster on the theme "Your Dream Here" will be displayed on buses during November in SF, Oakland, NY, Chicago, LA, Philadelphia and Washington, DC.

SALES

RADIO SHACK

Business Products
Sales Management

Growth & expansion of our telephone & computer stores have created opportunities for qualified sales professional to learn business telecommunication marketing with the potential to rapidly progress into business products center management.

Compensation based on sales performance (Comm. w/ min. guar.) & benefits. Ample growth opportunities through management training program. Contact: O. Merced (415) 340-7115 or C. Kellner (415) 348-2212.

RADIO SHACK

CLASSI-ADS

OFFICE ASSISTANT I

Pacific Institute, John F. Kennedy University. Orinda. F/T. $5.92 to $6.22/hr.

2 yrs office exp., excellent typing & communication skills required.

If you're conscientious about the quality of your work, call 254-4953.

Business & Loan Specialist wanted for Oakland community based project. Prior business and/or non-profit economic development experience preferred. Some knowledge of public/private financing procedures. Salary negotiable. Send resume to: Asian Foundation for Community Development, 310 8th Street #305B, Oakland, CA 94607. Or 444-2780 for more info.

RECRUITER/COUNSELOR

Job development and/or counseling experience required, knowledge of aff. action, construction industry, Bay Area minority communities (esp. Asian). Salary nego. Send resume to CAA, 17 Walter U. Lum Pl., SF, CA 94108. Open until filled.

STAFF ATTORNEY

Welfare Advocacy Unit.

Membership in the California Bar is required and experience in Social Security and S.S.I. Disability Claims, IHSS, AFDC, Food stamps, Medi-Cal and General Assistance, including Litigation experience in State and Federal courts. Supervisory and Bilingual skills (Chinese or Spanish) a plus. Salary $17,000 - $27,000 depending on experience. SFNLAF is an EO/AAE. Send Resume to D. White, SFNLAF, 49 Powell Street, 6th Flr., S.F., CA 94102.

RECEPTIONIST/INTERPRETER

(Part-Time)

Salary $10,000 - $16,000 depending on experience. If interested must submit a resume to D. White, SFNLAF, 49 Powell Street, 6th Floor, S.F., CA 94102, by November 1, 1985, 5:00 p.m. Duties and responsibilities information call 627-0207. SFNLAF is an EO/AAE.

LEGAL SECRETARY

(Temporary, October 16, 1985 thru March 16, 1986), Housing Unit

Perform all legal secretarial duties, including calendar and file maintenance, legal typing with a strong emphasis on litigation and legal memoranda; operates word processing station; includes other job duties as assigned by authorized personnel. Two years experience as legal secretary required; and at least one year of word processing experience preferred. Saslary: $11,250 - $18,000/ depending upon experience (Set Union Scale)

SECRETARY

Part-time/Full-time up to $17,000, and AA up to $18,000. Full benefits. 60 wpm, fluent Cantonese/English. Send resume to Asian Law Caucus, 1322, Webster St., #410, Oakland, CA 94612.

STATIONARY ENGINEER

City and County of S.F.

$33,748 Annual Salary. Responsible for maintenance, repair and operation of pumping, heating, ventilating and auxiliary plant machinery and equipment. Requires CA Driver's License and 4 years stationary or marine engineer experience in a government establishment, hospital, industrial, production or commercial building. Call immediately if interested: Nancy Woo at 415/558-2796. EEO/AA

LDUCATION SPECIALIST: BA or MA in ECE Education Administration or Special Education. Experience in teaching and supervising in ECE program. Experience in conducting parent training workshops. Bilingual/Bi-cultural (Chinese/English) Send resume to: Kai Ming Head Start, 865 Jackson Street S.F. CA 94133 by Nov. 12, 1985

LEGAL CLERK TYPIST

(Temporary), Domestic Relations Unit

Provide a full range of typing services for professional staff, including typing correspondence and legal documents. Must have some working knowledge of legal terminology, methods of service and court documents. Type 50+ w.p.m. One year previous office experience as legal clerk typist required; and one year of word processing experience preferred. Salary: $10,000 - $16,000/ depending upon experience (Set Union Scale)

SFNLAF is EO/AAE. Send Resume by November 1, 1985, to D. White, SFNLAF, 49 Powell Street, 6th Flr., S.F., CA 94102.

Architect

ASSISTANT ARCHITECT

(LANDSCAPE EMPHASIS)

SALARY RANGE: $2,539.00 - $2,999.00 per month; 37 1/2 hour week

We have an opening for an Architect experienced in Landscape Architecture. You will be responsible for the landscaping specifications for building renovation projects & City Park improvements, as well as coordination with landscape architects contracted and work on major projects.

A Bachelor's Degree in Architecture and 2 years of professional landscape architecture experience are required.

Complete the Application Packet and return it before November 15, 1985 to:

City of Oakland
Office of Personnel Resource Management
1417 Clay Street, Room 136
Oakland, CA 94612

Affirmative Action Equal Opportunity Employer

SAXAPHONE PLAYER

Saxophone (Tenor) player to play in a 4 piece combo. Interested call Mr. Lee (415) 391-8289.

ACCOUNT CLERK/TYPIST

F/T + Gd Bef. Req. B.A. Acctg, 1 yr exp, typ 50. Resume to: FSA/SF 1010 Gough St., SF. CA 94109 EOE. Attn: Fiscal.

Work from home $60 per 100 inserting envelopes information send stamp to K.S. Enterprises P.O. Box 1501-D Bloomfield NJ 07003

BUSINESS

For Sale, wholesale meat & cheese distributorship in Silicon valley. $150,000. (415) 366-9020. evenings.

SOCIAL SERVICE WORKER

for community agency. Bilingual skills. Chinese/English req'd. F/T. (408) 738-4321.

$60.00 PER HUNDRED PAID for remailing letters from home! Send self-addressed, stamped envelope for information/application. Associates, Box 95-B, Roselle, NJ 07203

GOVERNMENT JOBS $16,040 - $59,230/yr. Now Hiring. Call 805-687-6000 Ext. R-4195 for current federal list.

Soc. Wrkr/Case Mgr (2) $14,570 + Gd. Benf., B.A., Exp. Dev Disabled and Human Serv. Resume to: FSA/SF 1010 Gough St., S.F. CA 94109 Attn: A.W. E.O.E.

LEGAL

STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Proposals are sought for construction of Minimum Security Housing and Central Administration Buildings for the California State Prison - Sacramento County, Folsom Bid Package F-5. Sealed proposals will be received at the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Room B-116, Sacramento, California 95814, until 2:00 p.m., November 13, 1985 at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The project includes providing two minimum security housing units, central administration and minimum support services buildings, family visiting area, and all mechanical and electrical equipment, piping, concrete, earthwork, lawns, paving, fencing and other related work.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Room B-116, Sacramento, California 95814; at area builders exchanges; and minority associations in the project vicinity. Contact the Minority and Women Business Enterprises Coordinator, in the Department of Corrections, Planning and Construction Division, (916) 324-8574 or the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, (916) 324-4914 for the location of State plan rooms in the project vicinity.

Plans and specifications and a bid proposal form may be obtained only from the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Room B-116, Sacramento, California 95814. No bid will be considered unless it is made on the State's proposal form which is non-transferable. The plans and specifications are nonreturnable.

The pre-bid conference will be held October 21, 1985 at 2:00 p.m. at the existing Folsom State Prison, Folsom, CA. On-site inspections may be scheduled after the pre-bid conference by contacting Ms. Ruth Hobbs at (916) 448-8474.

Successful bidder(s) will be required to furnish a Payment Bond and Performance Bond as prescribed by law.

Preference will be granted to bidders properly approved as "small business" in accordance with Section 1896, et seq., Title 2, California Administrative Code. Application for the preference must be submitted to the Office of Small and Minority Business, 1808 14th Street, Suite 100, Sacramento, California 95814, not less than five (5) days in advance of the bid opening date.

Consistent with the Department of Corrections' policy to utilize minority and women business enterprises in all aspects of contracting to the maximum extent feasible, the Department has established a minority and women business enterprise participation goal of 12 percent of the contract bid price for this project.

The Department of Corrections reserves the right to reject any or all bids, to waive any irregularity in any bid, and to award a contract for any part or the whole of the project.

GENERAL PREVAILING WAGE RATES COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO

In accordance with the provisions of Section 17773 of the Labor Code, the Department of Corrections has ascertained that the general prevailing rate of wages applicable in the county in which the work is to be done is as determined by the Director of Industrial Relations effective the same date as the plans and specifications. Copies of the general prevailing wage rates are on file at the Department of Corrections, Contract Services Unit, 630 K Street, Sacramento, California 95814.

An unofficial estimate for the project is $8 to $9 million.

A 10% bid bond and prequalification of bidders per the Public Contract Code are required.

REAL ESTATE

TAHOE DONNER

Homesites starting at $13,500. Many with 10% down and low interest loans. Smith & Smith Real Estate. P.O. Box 2701, Truckee, CA 95734. 916-587-6057.

Interior Drapery Co.

55K 1/2 down. S.J. Location.

Oriental Furniture Str.

200K excel. location. Contact Lin at VR Bus. Brokers 408-395-7454.

OROVILLE, CA

6 space mobile park + 1 bed house $49,500

3 bed house + 3 apt income $855 mo large lot $88,500

Realtor-Assoc Rudy 916-533-6243 H 916-534-5922 Ofc

2,278 acre ranch in the Sierras. $1,8000,000. 400 irrigable acres. Private lake, creek, varied terrain, pines, hills, meadows, 20 miles to Reno. Seller will finance or trade, subdivided. (916) 994-3666. Agt.

LEGAL

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92197
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as The Lady's Nails No. 2, 323 Geary Street, Suite 203, San Francisco, CA 94102:
Ui Su Du, 355 - 21st. Ave., #3, San Francisco, CA 94121.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Ui Su Du
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 9, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92554
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Chinese Herbs Co., 755 Jackson Street, San Francisco, CA 94133:
Shung Chuen Lim, 1042A Washington St., San Francisco, CA 94108.
Hak Poon Chan, 843 Italy Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94112.
This business is conducted by a general partnership.
Signed: Shung Chuen Lim
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 23, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985.

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 055198
The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: Travels Unlimited, 1218 Stockton St., San Francisco, CA 94133.
The fictitious business name referred to above was filed in County on Oct. 9, 1985.
Stanton B. Ng, 1841 Mason St., San Francisco, CA 94133.
This business was conducted by an individual
Signed: Stanton B. Ng
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on October 9, 1985.
Pub.Dates:Oct.16,23,30,Nov.06,1985

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92119
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Greenstein Realty Co., 582 Market St., #910, San Francisco, CA 94104:
Jonathan Gordon Greenstein, 400 Anza, #302, San Francisco, CA 94118.
Michael Robert Greenstein, 400 Anza, #302, San Francisco, CA 94118.
This business is conducted by co-partners.
Signed: Jonathan Greenstein
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,20,Nov.6,1985.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
No. 848051
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
In the Matter of the Application of
ZENG HEPING
For Change of Name.
The application of ZENG HEPING for change of name, having been filed in Court, and it appearing from said application that ZENG HEPING has filed an application proposing that her name be changed to JOYCE HO PENG JUNG WONG
Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered and directed, that all persons interested in said matter do appear before this Court in Department 1 on the 13th day of December, 1985, at 9:00 o'clock a.m. of said day to show cause why the application for change of name should not be granted.
It is further ordered that a copy of this Order be published in the East/West Chinese American Journal, a newspaper of general circulation printed in said county, at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the day of said hearing.
Dated this 25th day of October, 1985
VICTOR M. CAMPILONGO
Assistant Presiding Judge of Said Superior Court
Minnie Loo
Attorney At Law
443 Third Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94118-3206
Attorney for Applicant
Pub.Dates:Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92160
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Travels Unlimited & Orient Express Visa, Service, 1218 Stockton Street, San Francisco, CA 94133:
Stanton B. Ng, 1841 Mason St., San Francisco, CA 94133.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Stanton B. Ng
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 9, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 81086
The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: San Francisco Brewing Company, 324 A Lombard St.
Allan G. Paul, 1251 Vallejo St., San Francisco.
This business was conducted by an individual
Signed: Allan G. Paul
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on October 3, 1985.
Pub.Dates:Oct.16,23,30,Nov.06,1985

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92275
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Mei Mei Beauty Salon, 878 Bush Street, San Francisco, CA 94108:
Mei Chu Ng, 1224 Vallejo Street, San Francisco, CA 94109.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Mei Chu Ng
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 15, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.23,30,Nov.6,13,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92411
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Dan's Lai Sheung Laundromat, 1045 Pacific Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94133:
Lap Sheung Li, 1128 Pacific Ave. San Francisco, CA 94133.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Lap Sheung Li
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 18, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.23,30,Nov.6,13,1985.

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 84052
The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: United Coffee Shop, 1341 Stockton St., #4, San Francisco, CA 94133.
Xuong Lam, 1618 Virginia Ave., #1, San Jose, CA 95116.
The fictitious business name referred to above was filed in County on November 30, 1984.
This business was conducted by an individual
Signed: Xuong Lam
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on October 24, 1985.
Pub.Dates:Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985

STATEMENT OF ABANDONMENT OF USE OF FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME
File No. 81080
The following persons have abandoned the use of the fictitious business name: InfoImage, 2325-3rd Street, San Francisco, CA 94107.
The fictitious business name referred to above was filed in County on July 25, 1984.
Howard Lee, 5840 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94112.
Rose Lee, 5840 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94112.
Lily Lee, 181 Oliver St., San Francisco, CA 94014.
Calvin Fong, 2112 Mason St., San Francisco, CA 94133.
Eddie Yuk-Ming Yuen, 567 Sherree Dr., Martinez, CA 94553.
This business was conducted by a General Partnership
Signed: Howard Lee.
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco, California on October 4, 1985.
Pub.Dates:Oct.23,30,Nov.6,13,1985

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 91920
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as A. REO Company B. Meow C. REO Jewelry, 280 Ocean Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94112:
Richard Orgell Inc. (CA), 280 Ocean Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94112.
This business is conducted by a corporation.
Signed: Richard Orgell Inc.
Gail K. Orgell, Sec/Treas.
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Sept. 30,1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92077
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as AJ's, 420 Geary St., San Francisco, CA 94102:
Arik Sharabi, 1208 Lime Ridge Dr Concord, CA 94518.
Jasmin Sharabi, 1208 Lime Ridge Dr. Concord, CA 94518.
This business is conducted by husband and wife.
Signed: Arik Sharabi
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 4, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct. 9, 16, 23, 30,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92088
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Energy Connections, 1409 Toyon Drive, Concord, CA 94520:
Wendy Gail Maddagiri, 1409 Toyon Dr., Concord, CA 94520.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Wendy Maddagiri
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 4, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92089
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Terranella, 2435 Union St., San Francisco, CA 94123:
Beatrice Terranella, 2435 Union St., #309, San Francisco, CA 94123
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Beatrice Terranella
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 7, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92159
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as International Video Associate, 5809 Geary Blvd., San Francisco, CA 94102:
Mehdi Bolourchi, 143 Dalewood Way, San Francisco, CA 94127.
This business is conducted by a general partnership.
Signed: Mehdi Bolourchi
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 91489
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as E & N Industries, 1647 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94109:
Yee Kun Ng, 1661 Sacramento St. San Francisco, CA 94109.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Yee Kun Ng
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Sept. 12,1985.
Pub. dates: Oct. 9, 16, 23, 30,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 91682
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Decorum, 1632 B Market St., San Francisco, CA 94102:
John H. Beeler Jr. 465 Mississippi St., San Francisco, CA 94107.
Thomas J. Lennon, P.O. Box 8, Healdsburg, CA 95448.
This business is conducted by a general partnership.
Signed: John H. Beeler Jr.
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Sept. 19,1985.
Pub. dates: Oct. 9, 16, 23, 30,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92596
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as United Coffee Shop, 1341 Stockton St., #4, San Francisco, CA 94133:
Sanh Lam, 518 Chiechi Ave., #19, San Jose, CA 95126.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Sanh Lam
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 24, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92090
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Suma Design, 2048 Leavenworth St., San Francisco, CA 94133:
Frank D. Suma, 2048 Leavenworth St., San Francisco, CA 94133.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Frank D. Suma
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 7, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92158
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as All Advertising Agency Co., 670 Minna St., Suite 1, San Francisco, CA 94103:
International Household Export, Inc. 1169 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94103.
This business is conducted by a corporation.
Signed: Int'l Household Export, Inc.
Mehdi Bolourchi, President
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92157
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as 1. Videosonic 2. Videotronic, 1167 Mission St., Ste 3, San Francisco, CA 94103:
International Household Export, Inc. 1169 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94103.
This business is conducted by a corporation.
Signed: Int'l Household Export, Inc.
Mehdi Bolourchi
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92156
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as International Video HiFi, 1169 Mission St., San Francisco, CA 94103:
Mehdi Bolourchi, 143 Dalewood Way, San Francisco, CA 94127.
This business is conducted by a corporation.
Signed: Int'l Household Export, Inc.
Mehdi Bolourchi, President
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,390,Nov.6,198.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92152
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Vinh Hing Chui Wah Co., 706 Geary Street, San Francisco, CA 94109:
Silvia Chung, 1591 - 46th Ave. San Francisco, CA 94122.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Silvia Chung
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,20,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92153
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as General Wash & Dry, 143 Eddy Street, San Francisco, CA 94102:
Doan Xieu Ngo, 553 - 8th Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94118.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: Doan Xieu Ngo
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 8, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92440
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Sherlock Bones, 60 Yukon St., San Francisco, CA 94114:
John Patrick Keane, 60 Yukon St., San Francisco, CA 94114.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: John Patrick Keane
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 18, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.23,30,Nov.6,13,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92461
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as Hong Kong Hip Yuen Lung Trading Co., Ltd, 3281 - 22nd Street, San Francisco, CA 94110:
Hak Poon Chan, 3281 22nd Street, San Francisco, CA 94110.
Eric K.O. Chan, 3281 22nd Street San Francisco, CA 94110.
Stephen Y. Tam, 843 Italy Avenue San Francisco, CA 94112.
Jeanne Yu-Chun Tse, 3281 22nd. Ave. San Francisco, CA 94110.
This business is conducted by
Signed: Hak Poon Chan
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 21, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.23,30,Nov.6,13,1985.

FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92516
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as 1. SFO Press. 2. Menutree Books, 55 New Montgomery Street, San Francisco, CA 94105:
William F. Bischel, 4106-A 17th Street, San Francisco, CA 94114.
This business is conducted by an individual.
Signed: William F. Bischel
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 22, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985.

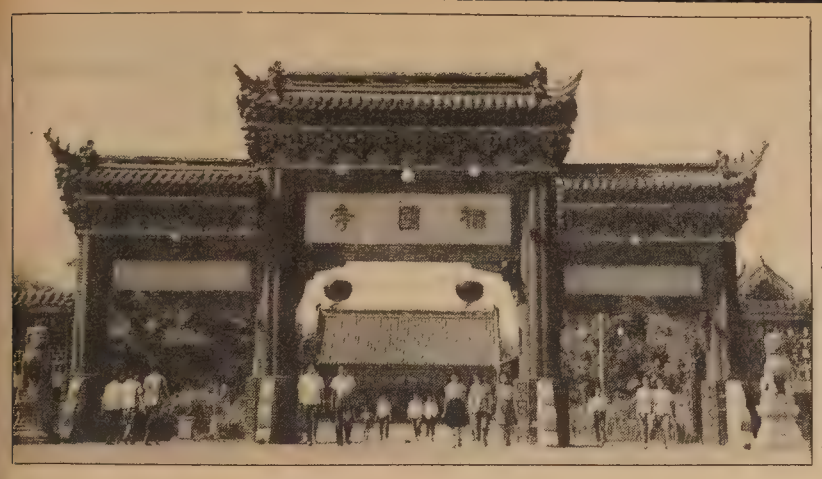
FICTITIOUS BUSINESS NAME STATEMENT
File No. 92058
The following person(s) is (are) doing business as The San Francisco Brewing Company, 155 Columbus Ave., San Francisco, CA 94133:
Allan G. Paul, General Partner, 1251 Vallejo St., San Francisco, CA 94109.
This business is conducted by a limited partnership.
Signed: Allan G. Paul
This statement was filed with the County Clerk of the City and County of San Francisco on Oct. 3, 1985.
Pub. dates: Oct.16,23,30,Nov.6,1985.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE FOR CHANGE OF NAME
No. 847766
IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO
In the Matter of the Application of
HEWARD NOHA DA LUZ
For Change of Name by and through his mother Ivy Kit Ieng da Luz.
The application of HEWARD NOHA DA LUZ for change of name by and through his mother Ivy Kit Ieng da Luz having been filed in Court, and it appearing from said application that HEWARD NOHA DA LUZ has filed an application proposing that his name be changed to HEYWARD NOAH DA LUZ
Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered and directed, that all persons interested in said matter do appear before this Court in Department 1 on the 10th day of December, 1985, at 9:00 o'clock a.m. of said day to show cause why the application for change of name should not be granted.
It is further ordered that a copy of this Order be published in the East/West Chinese American Journal, a newspaper of general circulation printed in said county, at least once each week for four successive weeks prior to the day of said hearing.
Dated this 22nd day of October, 1985
VICTOR M. CAMPILONGO
Assistant Presiding Judge of Said Superior Court
IVY DA LUZ
3508 Geary Blvd., #4
San Francisco, CA 94118
Pub.Dates:Oct.30,Nov.6,13,20,1985

故國風光

鐵塔・繁塔

秦儒



「相國寺」是中國著名的佛教寺院之一，也是開封最負盛名的古跡，爲遊人必去觀賞的地方，在開封市內。相傳它是戰國時代魏公子信陵君無忌的故宅。信陵君門下食客（寄食在大戶人家的幫閒客）三千人，館舍之大，從現在廟宇的規模，還佔地五百多畝，就可以概見。到南北朝時代（公元五五〇—五七七年）北齊在這裡創建「建國寺」，後來毀於兵火，到唐睿宗原封「相王」時重建，他接了帝位（公元七一一—七一三年），便賜名爲「相國寺」，還御題了匾額。到趙匡胤立宋朝，再加封爲「大相國寺」。據說當時外國貢使晉京，朝過天子以後，一定要去參拜相國寺。明末黃河決口，開封被淹，建築全毀，直到清乾隆年間（公元一七三六—一七九五年）才大規模重修。現在的大雄寶殿、藏經閣、八角殿幾處主體建築，格局雄偉。重檐聳角，畫棟雕樑，碧瓦紅牆，雕欄玉砌，極爲壯麗。寺前東西側兩座大牌坊，東側是「中邦福地」，西側是「梁苑香林」的題額，把廟像點染得更見莊嚴。

「八角琉璃殿」是中國大廟宇中獨有的設計。八角殿中央有高亭聳起，四周附繞着遊廊，都用琉璃瓦蓋頂，屋角伸展如張翼，翼尖懸掛鈴鐸，迎風瑯瑯作響，與鐘磬聲相應，使人有恬靜感受，悠然神往。殿中供奉木雕的千手千眼觀世音菩薩巨像，高約二丈多，笑面金身，雕刻極其精緻。據說是由一株大銀杏樹幹整體雕成，非常名貴。當地人也稱說這裡的菩薩靈驗，香火很盛，遠道從千里外來的進香客，絡繹不絕。當它最盛的時期，駐寺和尚多到三千多人。遊方的和尚還不在此數。

寺內鐘樓還有清朝鼓鑄的大鐘一口，高度達二丈，重達一萬多斤，早晚鐘聲，悠揚全市。「汴城八景」中的「相國霜鐘」，向來爲詩人們的吟詠所稱道。

開封市中心區的鼓樓，據說是宋朝創建的，明清都加重修。樓身建在高約三丈的磚台之上。其下是寬闊的拱門，形式和南京的鼓樓相似，氣派很大。樓上懸有「聲震天中」的匾額，筆力雄勁。附近相傳有岳飛（武穆）當年考武舉（和文士考舉人一樣，三年考一次武舉人，不過文舉人是在省城考，武舉人是在京城考）的演武廳。「槍挑小梁王」的故事就發生在這裡。不過都無古跡可尋。

A•Z 日用英語　衣物

(四)下面是一些與購買衣物有關的單字：大小是 size ，S(small) 是小號，M(medium) 中號，L(large) 大號，XL(extra large) 特大號。Sleeve 是袖，long sleeve 長袖，short sleeve 短袖。Button 是鈕扣，color 是顏色。

這件毛衣不錯。 This sweater is very nice.
你穿什麼尺寸？ What size are you?
請看有沒有小號的。 See if you have a small one.
對不起，沒有。Sorry, I don't.
這是一件中號的。 Here's a medium one.
讓我試試看。 Let me try it.
這件很合穿。 It fits quite nicely.
你喜歡這顏色嗎？ Do you like this color?
不，有沒有藍色的呢？
No. Do you have a blue one?
有，我有一件淺藍色。 Yes. I have a light blue one.

（六十）

mazda
mazda mazda mazda
RX-7 626 GLC B2000
★服務最佳的標誌 價格最廉的保證
C LOUIE JEW WORLDS GREATEST SERVICE RICHMOND mazda
1986年全新設計貨車搶先上市★
所有85年新車，包括房車、跑車、及貨車，優待灣區僑胞，凡持本廣告洽購者可享特別優惠價格，尚有特廉舊車出售，辦理低息分期付款及保險手續。詳情請來電查詢及預約試車。
歡迎舊車換新車
灣區價格最廉宜的
萬事得 mazda 經銷商
電話(415)237-4700. SIMON TSE
441-1600. 通國、粵、英語
來電或親臨本公司陳列室，請指名找SIMON TSE(謝漢華)
"C" LOUIE JEW RICHMOND MAZDA
600 23rd STREET RICHMOND 237-4700
TOLL FREE S.F. PHONE NUMBERS: 441-1600/PH1-1000
APPROVED AUTO REPAIR
萬事得汽車公司
授權維修服務

華生殯儀館
本館按照我國葬殮舊儀式爲僑胞服務
取價從廉
CATHAY MORTUARY
1213 Powell St. nr. Jackson St.
Phone: 982-1213

洗劍鳴
Franklin C. Sing
Complete Insurance Service
61 Brenham Place
S. F., CA 94108 (362-6928)
代理各種保險
人壽、醫藥、汽車、樓宇、生意、火燭、互助股票投資基金、儲蓄、計劃減入息稅與遺產稅・附餘年綜論・忠誠服務，如有垂詢，樂意詳細解釋事宜。
花園角街六號十一號
電話 三六三、三六三九七二八四

李應潮博士 眼鏡專家
Dr. Alfred T. Lee
Optometrist
748 Sacramento St.
Phone: 781-7437
每日上午十一時至下午六時

FIGONI HARDWARE CO
Restaurant, Hotel and Bar Supplies
1351 Grant Ave 392-4765
各種鐵器及油漆用具鎖匙

結仔藥西園半
Ping Yuen Drug and Mkt.
藥西配專 餸熟貨什
1111 Grant Ave. 982-1613

TAX 梁哲武 稅
簿記、稅務、打指模
執照 商業簿記 加省
翻譯中英緬越文件
精影標準護照相
地保官 NOTARY PUBLIC 會計師
代辦貸款
Lincoln Leong
751 (B) CLAY ST. S. F. CA.94108
Tel: (415) 781-6561
三藩市企李街七五一號B
INCOME TAX SERVICE 報入息稅 商業簿記

少吟攝影
KEM LEE STUDIO
大埠企李街七六八號
768 Clay Street
San Francisco
CA 94108
Tel: 362-6211
PASSPORT
I. D. PHOTOS
READY IN 5 MIN.
快
即有 即影 即沖 即晒
彩色 顏色 黑白
一天起貨
護照相片

歡迎郵寄選購
新華書店
NEW CHINA BOOKSTORE
642 Pacific Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94133
Tel.: (415) 956-0752
歡迎參觀
所有訂閱期刊皆由北京國際書店直接寄給訂戶・

		訂閱一年	二年	三年
中國畫報	中英文兩種	$18.00	$30.00	$42.00
中國建設	英文	12.00	20.00	28.00
中國對外貿易	中英文兩種	30.00	50.00	70.00
北京周報	英文	22.00	37.00	52.00
中國文學	英文	8.00	14.00	20.00
中國體育	英文	12.00	20.00	26.00
中國婦女	英文	12.00	20.00	28.00
中國銀幕	英文	6.00	10.00	14.00

訂閱單
姓名（英文）：
郵寄地址：
（市）（州）（郵區號碼）
期刊名稱（中文）
欲1、2、3、年（請打圈）
隨單付上支票或銀行滙票$
請將訂單寄往三藩市新華書店

訂閱一年		
國際航空	月刊	9.20
文化娛樂	月刊	6.50
電子技術	月刊	14.00
好兒童	月刊	6.00
小說月報	月刊	8.40
集郵	月刊	9.20
作品	月刊	6.50
小朋友	月刊	5.80
電子世界	月刊	6.80
艦船知識	月刊	5.60
無線電	月刊	6.50
現代化	月刊	6.80
知識就是力量	月刊	7.20
美術	雙月刊	8.00
航空知識	月刊	6.00
中國烹飪	月刊	8.00
新體育	月刊	7.50
大衆電影	月刊	6.80
半月談	半月刊	9.20
世界知識	半月刊	7.80
考古	雙月刊	16.80
文物	月刊	30.80
新中醫	月刊	12.00
人衆醫學	月刊	7.80
瞭望	月刊	6.20
群衆文化	月刊	5.80
廣東畫報		11.80
民族畫報		11.80
雲南畫報		11.80
福建畫報		11.80
山東畫報		11.80
解放軍畫報		22.00

北京國際書店繼續擴大徵求
一九八六年訂閱中國期刊訂戶贈送一九八六年風景月曆由一九八五年十月二十日至一九八六年二月底止。

說故事　講歷史

第三十一章

南朝—宋(三)

胡靜廬

宋朝到明帝劉彧，歷代的暴君，殘忍猜忌，摧殘骨肉，殺害忠良，國事敗壞，政權已經極度衰微了。劉彧死去，十歲的兒子劉昱（讀如育）接位（史稱後廢帝），輔政的老臣，所餘無幾，而劉昱又是一個性情乖戾，有劣根性遺傳，沒有受教育的孩子。他不喜歡宮庭的拘束生活，愛穿短衫褲去和街市上一些閑雜人打交道，當初年齡還小，遇着爭執受了辱罵，還能隱忍了事，後來長大了，知道權力的作用，他便任意作威作福。出外任意遊蕩，自己隨身帶着鐵釘鐵錘，隨從帶着刀槍利器，遇着不及躲避的，不論人畜，以殺伐爲遊戲，一天不殺人，心裡就不快樂。鬧得民間不勝騷擾，建康（南京）城的千家萬户，晝夜都不敢開門，有如罷市，街道上和墓地一樣，寂靜無人。有一天劉昱闖進蕭道成的領軍府（首都禁衛軍司令部），蕭道成正在袒腹午睡。劉昱看見一個大肚皮，便高興起來，要用它作箭靶，叫了蕭道成起來，在他肚子上寫上一個靶標，就引弓欲射，好在左右急忙勸解說：「領軍腹大，是佳射堋（讀如朋，射箭的靶），一箭便死，後無復射，不如以鮑（讀如鮑，軟骨箭）箭射之」。劉昱才改用骨箭，一射中的，蕭道成得免一死，劉昱高興得大笑，問大家「我這一手怎樣！」也有人向劉昱說蕭道成的威名太大，危及社稷，劉昱心裡很忌刻他，自己常常磨小矛頭，表示有機會要殺掉他。陳太妃知道後對他說：「蕭道成有功於國，殺了他，誰能爲你出力。」劉昱才打消了這個主意。可是蕭道成從此大懼不安，便和幾個親信密議除掉他。公元四七七年七月七日晚，劉昱便服出宮，去新安寺和道人吃狗肉，喝得醺醺大醉，回到仁壽殿就寢，他還命令衛士楊玉夫守望着織女渡銀河（相傳七月七日是一年一度牛郎會織女的佳節），見到了就去報告他，見不到就要把他殺掉。楊玉夫本來就是參加蕭道成密謀暗殺者之一，這就是機會來了，他等到劉昱熟睡，就拿起劉昱解下的防身佩刀，刺殺了他，割下劉昱的頭，獻給了蕭道成。道成於是入宮宣佈事變，以太后的旨意，宣佈擁立劉昱的弟弟劉準接帝位（稱宋順帝）。

朝中大臣宿將，多數死去，只有蕭道成智勇兼備，威望很高，弑立以後，由太傅進位相國，封齊王，權傾一時，群臣側目，荆州刺史沈攸之握重兵鎮守上游，聲望足與蕭道成相抗，他素忌道成專權，聞變後他便起兵反道成，朝中也還有劉秉、袁粲、褚淵作爲內應。事洩都被蕭道成攻殺，沈攸之也兵敗自戕。亂事得以平定，蕭道成控制的政權更加鞏固。順帝接位二年，就被逼禪位。齊王蕭道成即皇帝位（稱齊高帝）改國號爲齊。宋順帝廢爲汝陰王，以後也和亡國之君一樣，被誅滅了家族。

南朝第一代劉宋五十九年的政權，是一段綱紀最敗壞，道德最墮落的朝代，王室骨肉之間殘殺之慘，以至於劉姓子孫無一倖存，是歷史上沒有見過的。

燼餘拾掇

「八・一三」

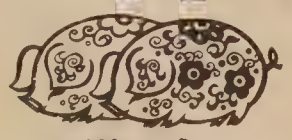
中國連年陷於內戰，從來就沒有設想到「防空」問題。國際法上，雖然限制對不設防城市進行轟炸，然而戰爭發生以後，作戰雙方的後方，都是支援前綫的基地，那能成爲不設防？所以在「七七事變」開始了抗日，中央發布「總動員令」，各省的備戰工作，驟然緊張起來，特別是我們沒有制空權，防空問題，非常嚴重，百般待舉，真有些臨事張皇的現象。我被派到防空司令部協助工作（保安處長廖士翹兼防空司令，南昌市長龔學遂，省會公安局長黃光斗兼副司令）。立即就奉命去上海採辦警報設備、防毒面具等器材，八月初到了上海。住在法租界的親戚家（上海的英、法租界是在抗戰勝利以後收回的），謠言紛紛，滿城風雨，社會人心，還是穩定的。緊急地和德商謙信洋行辦好了購貨手續，就洽妥了浙贛鐵路專車運南昌的事宜。那時中國國內的有綫長途電話，綫路不多通話困難，關於確實的戰爭消息，要靠南昌來電報通知，報紙新聞缺乏時間性，在担負緊要任務的人，心情是焦慮不安的。

蘆溝橋爆發了戰爭，日軍大舉侵犯，七月底、八月初平（現北京）津（天津）就相繼淪陷。中國軍隊堅決抗擊，華北的戰爭進行得很激烈。日軍爲了策應作戰，牽制援軍，在上海就不斷挑釁，武裝演習，越界築路，甚至海軍官兵開汽車任意闖入機場，開槍擊斃衛兵等等事故，鬧得人心惶惶。上海本來就受「一・二八停戰協定」的捆綁，市區只能駐地方保安隊和警察，自衛力量是非常單薄的。市長俞鴻鈞總想以外交方式和日本總領事交涉避免衝突擴大，無奈日軍早有預謀，十三日早晨便在上海北區突然向中國在外圍佈防的守軍發動攻勢，從蘇州河北岸滬寧鐵路北車站和北四川路一帶開始。九點多鐘，我在蘇州河南岸（當時英租界）謙和洋行提貨付運，正是這時槍聲響了。日軍首先遭到上海保安隊的抵抗。大約半小時槍聲停了下來，我把取貨付款事辦完，約有兩三小時的時間，幾十箱設備器材，都用貨車運到上海滬杭路的南站。戰爭初期，英法租界還享有中立地位（一九四一年太平洋戰爭爆發以後，日軍强佔了英、法租界，英美德各國僑民都關進了集中營），市面還保持了正常秩序。我們的貨車預定下午七時開出，我又回租界聽聽消息。下午四時，激烈的戰鬥又開始，戰火蔓延到天通庵路、寶山路一帶，黃浦江上的日艦盲目向上海市區轟擊，租界內儘管不會波及，可是硝烟瀰漫，砲聲震耳，居民的情緒，緊張而憤怒，許多學校組織了遊行，商店張貼了標語，嚴厲譴責日寇的暴行。

我知道形勢已很嚴重，急急的趕回車站，正好鐵路局已經在安排車輛的疏散，我們裝運防空品材的列車，提前在下午五時開出，車到松江，收到廣播，知道中國軍隊已於傍晚發動總攻（八十七、八十八師都是新裝備的精銳部隊），首戰給予日軍迎頭痛擊，他們有很大的傷亡。

（六十、胡靜廬）

A-1 Western Exterminators
專治虫鼠
二十四小時服務
563-5652

錦香園
1131 Grant Ave., San Francisco, CA 94133
電話：(415)391-1131-2
承接布髮　喜慶金猪　專車送到

馳名
明火白果粥　生滾各款粥品　港式油條
服務週到　堂食外賣　各款米粉　經濟碟飯　各式煎麵　雲吞細麵　燒烤鹵味　明爐火鴨　鬆皮乳猪
週年供應　香甜臘鴨　五香鹹肉　款式新穎　美味熱餸　巧製
七天營業：上午八時至下午六時

金山 奇香麵廠 大埠
Kay Heung Co.
12 Beckett Street
San Francisco, Ca. 94133
Tel. (415)982-4065
982-4039
華埠最老　出品馳名
• 雲吞皮 • 春捲皮 • 簽語餅
• 粗身鮮炸麵 • 靚細炒麵
膾炙人口　包君滿意
特別啓事
本店爲利便屋崙及東灣各顧客起見，特商得和昌芽菜店代爲推銷，且有專車送貨。其他埠外商號取貨亦可代寄。
和昌芽菜店 電話：
門市：982-6137
工場：431-5666
奇香麵廠啓

行文煥
F.S.LOUIE & CO. INC.
2423 Fourth St　Berkeley, Calif. 94710
TEL:(415)843—2824　531—6101
專營厚身
碗碟館
餐碟
不銹鋼
長碟
圓碟
均有
現貨齊備全美批發

全市獨家貢献
宮燈食品
養生珍品
正宗佛跳牆
燒鴨鷄鴨

皇宮
Imperial Palace
919 Grant Avenue, San Francisco
982-4440

邁克影評

值不值五元？

深夜看電視台播映的舊片，很難想像它們當初在電影院首映的反應。過於戲劇化的動作、惡夢般的處境、誇張和語帶雙關的對白……這些，在幾十年後冷清孤寂的晚上看到，自然使人啞然失笑，然而花錢購票進入首輪戲院看它們的觀衆，是否一樣有這種幽默感呢？

前朝往事許多時候不爲後人理解，因爲轉變了的社會風氣。四十年前不知道一張戲票賣多少錢，可能非常便宜，一般人看電影完全抱着消磨時間的心情，那麼當然與我們看電視的情形相似，極爲輕鬆，沒有過份的要求。現在戲票賣五至六元一張，我認爲頂貴，觀衆斤斤計較不是不合理的。有一位影評人說她衡量影片的尺度是「值不值五元」，雖然似乎流於勢利，也有她的道理。

在職影評人看電影是工作的一部份，通常在試片室看，遠離瘋狂的人群，自然不必顧慮票價問題。最近看了《生和死在洛杉磯》To Live and Die in L.A.，很有興趣知道觀衆的反應。它是一部很抽象的電影，情節錯縱複雜，但是因爲支離破碎，故事變得毫無意義，可以是十幾部短片的組成—想不是編導的原意。四十年後某個月冷風高的夜晚，無所事事的人在電視上偶爾看到《生和死在洛杉磯》，大概會有一陣淡淡的愉快。然而目前任何人問我他是否應該花五元購票觀看，我會很誠懇勸他莫亂花錢。

《生和死在洛杉磯》如果成爲 cult movie，完全是錯有錯着，一次歷史的小誤會。事實導演威廉·費肯盡了九牛二虎之力，企圖重振他早年《神探霹靂火》的聲威，再次打入主流。那方程式是明顯不過的：飛車、使人昏頭轉向的警探與匪徒關係、映象和音響（它大概是影史上最「聲大夾惡」的影片）的極端線條化等等，都是當年《神探霹靂火》的特色。可是八十年代的觀衆是不是依然愛看這一套呢？數周內票房紀錄會見分曉。我願意讚賞肯的只有一點：聘用雲·范德斯的攝影師羅比·繆靰，成功地在映象上建立了一個怪異、美麗、病態的城市。

由《生和死在洛杉磯》扯開，談《雷德上校》Colonel Redl 和《火祭》Fire Festival，並非有意比較它們的成就，而是因爲它們都是需要付出耐性的電影。《雷德上校》由八二年奧斯卡最佳外語片得主《默菲斯度》基本班底再次合作，成績特出。史薩保肯定是當前歐陸最有才華的導演，加上優異的攝影師高泰爾和自然而深刻的演員布蘭都爾，構成了鞏固的鐵三角。對十九世紀末二十世紀初歐洲歷史有認識的觀衆大概會更欣賞《雷德上校》，盲摸摸如我，却也一樣看得津津有味。

至於《火祭》，因爲還未正式排期，略介紹兩句，到時記得去看就是了。它是曾經導演過《十九歲的地圖》和《愛之無盡大地》的柳町光男的新作，也是他至今最成熟的作品。和《生和死在洛杉磯》及《雷德上校》一樣，它的攝影師（田村正毅）居功至高。《火祭》描繪日本社會轉變的細膩是外地人永遠捕捉不到的—我特別針對《三島》而言。它使人十分不舒服，因爲筆觸不但毫不留情，而且簡直冷酷。典型的日本電影，勇氣和才氣同樣可嘉。

《雷德上校》的布蘭都爾

本周推荐電影

《海灘的一天》（華聲戲院）：

台灣新電影發展至今，也算塵埃略定，至少可以說得出個人較喜愛的導演—我的選擇是楊德昌和萬仁。

由四段小品組成的《光陰的故事》，楊德昌的一段最搶眼，光芒已露。《海灘的一天》是他第一部長片，雖然不算完美，但佳句佳段非常多，美不勝收。兩年前初看驚爲天人，數月前看到他的新作《青梅竹馬》，完全印證了《海灘的一天》的潛力。兩個久別重逢的女人（張艾嘉和胡茵夢）訴說別後種種，是嫌瑣碎一些，然而這麼感性的現代味，這麼明麗的攝影，實在十分難得。

好萊塢看好萊塢（卡斯特羅戲院，十一月一至廿一日）：

這四十二部影片，假如尚不足以構成好萊塢的畫像，至少是電影圈百態圖。電影從業員往往給人自戀的感覺，可是在比例上，好萊塢照鏡子的次數並不頻密。有人統計過，以拍電影爲題材的影片通常不賣座，也就難怪幕後工作情況在銀幕上亮相的機會不多—做夢的工場始終是脚踏實地的。

卡斯特羅戲院辦的回顧展一向精彩，這個好萊塢看好萊塢的精選雖然也提供一定的樂趣，質素比以往的節目略遜。我個人較喜歡的影片是：比利·懷德的《日落大道》（一及二日），馬田·史高西斯的《紐約紐約》（三日），尼可拉斯·雷的《寂寞地帶》（四日），費里尼的《八部半》（二十一日）。當然，《八部半》已經由好萊塢越洋過海去到意大利，那麼，沒有包括杜魯福的《美國之夜》和法斯賓達的《過氣女星》，令人費解。

地域舞團的動態

美國地域性的芭蕾舞團不勝枚舉，每個主要的城市都有自己個別的團體，旨在培育當地人才。地域舞團於七十年代芭蕾舞盛行後，本質上有若干變化，最主要的是巡迴演出機會大大增加，不但經驗提昇不少，舞者的質素也邁向國際性。譬如說三藩市芭蕾舞團，這兩年既有基本舞蹈員加入紐約市芭蕾、柏林芭蕾等聲譽響亮的團體，也從英國皇家芭蕾舞團借到人才，達到了交流的作用。

上星期西雅圖的太平洋西北芭蕾舞團 Pacific Northwest Ballet 首次在柏克利亮相，簡直使人有驚艷之感。這個舞團歷史很短，九年前才成立，可以說是芭蕾舞熱潮下的產物。它目前有三十六名舞者，比三藩市芭蕾舞團小，然而精英之多，令人驚嘆。它以跳巴蘭青作品見著，這次帶來的四隻舞巴蘭青只佔其一，嫌不够喉，但也是以它最見實力。《四種特質》是群舞，難度非常高，太平洋西北居然以遊刃有餘的態度跳它，眞不簡單。三對跳主題的舞者和五個主角的表現都很標青，技巧高同時富想像力，合巴蘭青的風格，却又不流於死板，集演譯與創作於一體。太平洋西北是三藩市芭蕾的姐妹團，共同享有多隻巴蘭青作品的表演權，上季的《仲夏夜之夢》便是其中之一。三藩市芭蕾當時有三組舞蹈員交替演出，沒有一組是完美的，想像中太平洋西北的製作應該更出色。

單單看了一場便談節目編排和選舞的得失似乎斷章取義，但無可否認太平洋西北這方面做得很成功。開場的《靰維納》旨在把舞者介紹給觀衆，中間的《卡斯基》和《牧羊女斯麗敏》表現了迥然不同的風格，壓軸的《四種特質》則淋漓盡緻發揮了實力，不論情感和理論上都安排得好。或者今年是地域性舞團的豐收年，太平洋西北令人興奮不已，屋崙芭蕾舞團雖然有欠理想，但起碼做到有歷史感，而即將上場的三藩市芭蕾舞團，因爲是新藝術指導接班後的第一季，更有無限生機，無限希望。地域舞團的下一個目標—躍上國際舞壇—應該很快可以實現了。

冼玲瓏

翻用舊鋁罐
舊汽水罐啤酒罐
ALUMINUM CAN RECYCLING
每磅 21¢
高價收買舊紙
價隨市，不另公佈
星期一至五：上午八時至三時
星期六：上午八時至十一時
San Francisco
350 Rhode Island
(415) 621-6200
IPS–INDEPENDENT PAPER STOCK CO.

黃鳳瓊實業公司
本公司專理買賣及交換大小樓業，管理物業，保險燕梳·專誠爲僑胞服務·若蒙垂詢，請電話接洽·
Skyway Realty
Real Estate & Insurance
688 GUERRERO St.
San Francisco, CA 94110
(415) 863-895?

車士打 Chester's
1269 MASON STREET
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94108
早·午·晚餐
BREAKFAST • LUNCH • DINNER
BUFFET & TAKE OUT ORDERS
布斐 外賣
不用味精
FOR BUFFET AND FOOD TO GO
Chester's
771-9333

煙味出衆

SEFK: 16mg. "tar," 1·3 nicotine av. per cigarette, by FTC method.

Warning: The Surgeon General Has Determined That Cigarette Smoking is Dangerous To Your Health.

Imported by BENSEN INTERNATIONAL, SAN FRANCISCO CA94124 (415) 822-2660/(800) 227-3277

社論　抗議歧視亞裔學生

七月份「新共和」雜誌刊出一篇題目是『美國亞裔人士的勝利：美國最突出之成功史』的文章，指出在著名學府的亞裔學生日益增加，亞裔在全國性的學術資質測驗成績高出平均分數。其他一些雜誌報章也相繼讚揚亞裔學生的成就，稱亞裔爲「模範的少數民族」。

熟識美國亞裔歷史的人都知道：美國人讚譽亞裔的所謂教育成就已不是第一次。早在一九二四年，已有學者指出華人與日人學童的智商頗高，但在學術性報告中，已顯示有排擠這些『既聰明而又有辦法』的亞裔學生的意向！

一九三四年，心理學家愛瓦。史特朗指出日裔與華裔學生在數學與閱讀考試成績與白人一樣。可是他們都要住在大學附近的白人區。在當時這是難以實現的事。怪不得史特朗建議華裔日裔學生面對種族歧視的現實。

六十年代後期，正當黑人民權運動進入高潮，而華人在職業上受到歧視時，報刊又提出亞裔來跟黑人比較，『讚揚』亞裔是個平和理智，早已同化的模範少數民族。結果造成黑人與亞裔間的磨擦和誤解。

最近報刊對亞裔學生讚揚，可是著名學府却一再限制取錄亞裔學生。美國的猶太人受盡歧視之苦，他們早已知道：光靠優異成績仍不能進入名校。還要依靠龐大的校友會及校際運動關鍵份子的支持。

亞裔在這方面總是吃虧的。因此不能不另找補救辦法。第一步是注意每家名校收錄學生情況。第二步是提高學生英語水平及避免集中主修理工或醫科。當然，我們還要不斷地在法律及政治活動的疇範中抗議學校歧視亞裔學生。

李亞頻離台　返抵洛杉磯

（本報訊）「國際日報」發行人李亞頻在其子陳英—「國際日報」總裁的陪同下，於本月二十二日抵洛杉磯。李在機場發表聲明，解釋她從未像台北報紙所述對其行爲表示悔意。她堅稱；「我並沒有犯罪。」

六十二歲的李氏曾在九月十七日在台灣被警備總部，以在其所發行的「國際日報」中發表「反動文章」鼓吹大陸方面與台灣的三通關係而被捕。

她在聲明中並表示，台灣對她指控的罪名毫無根據，並且「滑稽可笑」。她繼續說；「九月廿六日，台灣當局要求我的兒子陳雄將我保出，而不讓我知道釋放的條件。後來我發覺；我之所以被釋放，是由於警備總部宣稱我對我的作爲深表悔意所致。」

李氏在其聲明中並鄭重聲明；「我從未對我在台灣的作爲表示悔意—不論是書面的或口頭的，因爲我在台灣並無任何不當行爲。」

李亞頻並對美國政府對其的支持，表示感激之情，她並在聲明中向衆位國會議員，華裔人士對其被捕期間的呼籲與奔走，表示由衷的謝意。

林碩金榮獲東華醫院獎

（本報訊）本市東華醫院於十月十八日假座金寶大酒樓，舉行第十二屆年獎頒獎禮及醫學講座，約有二百人觀禮。該屆獲獎人是美國加州大學醫院外科教授，林碩金醫學博士。

頒獎禮開始，由東華醫院醫生團團長李道歡醫生暨進修委員會主席陳耀祥醫生介紹林醫生，及其在醫學界的成就。由院長蔡流輪醫生頒發獎牌。來賓介紹中有前屆獲獎醫生，梁棟材暨楊承裕。

林博士在醫學界頗負盛名，一九八二年榮登美洲名人榜，受世界人士尊重，國內十六所醫學會均授予會員資格，曾獲頒授多項優異獎。此番在東華醫院領獎，並作專題講述，「肝瘤」，對肝臟受到癌毒的威脅及最新的醫術。都有非常詳細的報導。

東華醫院每年頒發的年度獎，目的在褒揚醫學界人士在醫學上的超卓成就。及對人類社會的特殊貢獻。過去十一屆的獲獎者皆是遍及全美的華裔醫生或相關醫學研究專家。

華埠人語　少數學生受讚揚　大多學生受歧視

如果你每天看幾份中文日報，你在這幾年來必定看到一篇又一篇有關華裔學生得獎的報導。例如「某人分數全校最高」、「某人獲某大企業高額獎學金」、「某人品學兼優獲總統接見」、「某華裔學童九歲進入大學就讀」、「某大學畢業生連獲三個學位」等等。再加上一些讚揚華裔及日裔學生的譯稿，稱許他們勤懇好學，對數理化工更有天才，試問你有些什麼感想呢？

不用說，作爲一個華裔，我們感到驕傲自豪。覺得下一代能在學術上吐氣揚眉，真是光宗耀祖，替我們美國華人爭一口氣。

可惜報上刊出的只是事實的片面。真相離我們的想像還遠哩！

不錯，有一些華人學生成積優異。任何人士只要來三藩市華人學生衆多全國著名的魯和中學一看，更覺亞裔學生的確了得。可是不要忘記，還有很大部份的華人學生在加里利奧、華盛頓、米慎等中學就讀。其中不少成積平平而已！

再說，「華人學生獲獎」的新聞意味到學校歡迎華人學生嗎？事實證明，剛剛相反。近年來美國著名學府已採用多種方式限制取錄亞裔學生。大多醫學院及研究院更把大門緊閉。好些成積極佳的華裔學生要吃閉門羹！

所以我們別過份天真。當別人讚揚我們的子弟聰明好學之時，也許他們正在陰謀設計排擠華人學生呢！（劉池光）

圖爲十月二十六日由加州州長社區關係辦公室召開的首屆「亞裔小商業會議」會場一瞥。

社區消息

★本市華埠北岸區成人教育中心定十一月一日上午十時半至十二時舉行開放日，並祝重建禮堂工程完成。地點：菲拔街九四〇號。

★襟馬多小學近爲墨西哥地震災民籌款，籌得近三千元。在十月廿四日將支票交紅十字會代表收。

★紅十字會防震特輯定十月卅一日及十一日五日晚八時在屋崙第廿五電視台及九時在三藩市第廿二台播出。

★新僑服務中心現義賣聖誕卡，每包十張，分三元、四元兩種。地址是士德頓街七七七號一〇四室。

★屋崙華人服務社爲十六至廿一歲停學青年舉行電腦班，學習十六星期後可申請工作。報名到十一街二六一號（八三五—八四九七）。

★本市眞光聖公會定十一月九日慶祝成立八十周年。該日下午三時在救恩座堂舉行聖餐，晚七時在金龍酒家聚餐。（九五六—二一六〇）。

空氣流通，清潔光亮舖面。二千多平方呎月租一千五百元，租約八年。
16th Street between Mission & Valencia
861-0371

日本崇聖會敬問

一、您相信「所有的神都是慈悲的，都是愛世人的」嗎？

二、您相信「不論中外古今，所有的聖賢都值得崇敬效法」嗎？

三、您贊成「四海之內皆兄弟，人類應該互相友好，不該互相歧視」嗎？

四、您贊成「各國宗教都應該互相提攜，不該互相敵對」嗎？

五、您贊成「世界各國應該互相協助，不應該挑發戰爭」嗎？

如果您的答覆是肯定的，那麼希望您來參加本會，與我們合作，共同致力於促進人類的友愛，並締造世界的和平！

來信請寄「日本國東京都中央郵便局私書箱一六一四號日本崇聖會」收！

太平洋週報
THE CHINESE PACIFIC WEEKLY
東西報・太平洋週報合併版
EAST WEST 東西報
（每份二角五分）
第十九卷第四十四期
一九八五年十三月十日

數人職教裔亞學大州加
例比成不數生學裔亞與

（本報三藩市訊）近年來，亞裔逐漸開始在加州州立大學及學院中向最高階層邁進。但是據幾位亞裔行政主管表示，亞裔向高層主管進軍的速度，仍是太過緩慢。

三藩市州立大學校長吳家瑋表示，爭取少數團體權益並不表示可以聘用資格較差的人選；而是爲少數團體的成員爭取更多機會。

吳認爲，少數民族近年來打入學院及大學教職員階層的人數，已有長足的進步。

目前，三藩市州立大學的職員中有百分之二十五是具有終身教職身份的女性；百分之十六爲少數團體。吳校長表示，由於爭取少數民族和團體加入教職員行列的努力正殷，他冀望在八五—八六學年度，女性教職將增至百分之四十；少數族裔人員將增至百分之二十五。

根據一九八四年秋季的統計資料顯示，十九所在加州州立大學及學院中，教職員的總數爲一萬一千三百八十九名。而在這一萬多名教職員中，亞太裔佔了七百六十九名。在同年的統計資料顯示，在二千三百二十八名專任行政主管人員中，有九十七名爲亞太裔人士。

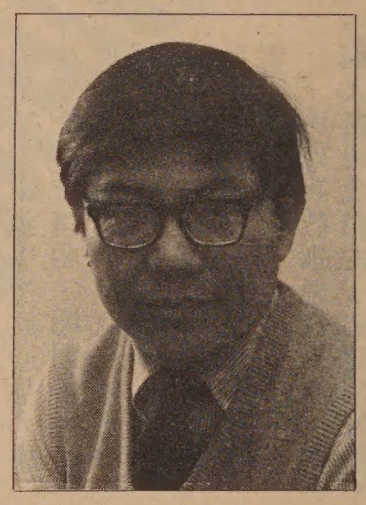
吳校長對於少數民族晉身入大學行政主管的問題，不表樂觀。他認爲亞裔行政主管與州立大學系統內的亞裔教職人數，簡直不成比例。

他指出在州大系統中，目前尚未有亞裔理事。他以爲若說沒有種族歧視，實在很難自圓其說。他於是强調：「社會的錯誤，必須予以適當地糾正。」

聖塔克魯茲加州大學系統的橡林學院教務長陳素貞表示，所謂爭取權益是指聘用以後而言。

根據一九八三年秋季統計資料所示，在九所加州大學中，有六千七百九十三名專任副教授及正教授。而在該數目中，只有三百七十二名爲亞裔。

圖爲三藩市社區學院學區校長徐建立。



圖爲加大柏克萊分校副研究院院長田長霖。

同年資料顯示，一千八百八十二名聘用行政主管人員中，亞裔主管只得六十三位。

陳教務長指出在加大柏克萊分校中，百分之九十的亞裔教職全屬於理工科學方面的科系，而其餘的百分之十，則受聘於東方語言或東亞研究等科系。

陳女士認爲亞裔必須向少數族裔認同，如此方能獲得權益的保障，而且也不致於自限於本身族裔，引起其他柏克萊分校的副研究院長田長霖指出，目前校園內的亞裔學生日增，他希望亞裔教職數目也能等比增進。

三藩市社區學院學區校長徐建立說，該學區的政策爲凡申請爲該學區教職者，需爲該社區之人士。但徐教長也認爲，要達到該目標仍有一段距離。

該學區包括三藩市市立大學，以及七所社區大學。單就市立大學而言，根據一九八五年八月的統計，在四百五十一名專任教職員中，有五十二位爲亞太裔。同時，在十八位行政主管階層人員中，亞太裔佔了五位。

在社區大學方面，八五年秋季的統計顯示，在二百八十六位專任教職中，有四十八位爲亞太裔。而在三十三位行政人員中，只有五位爲亞太裔。

在整個學區的十四位行政人員中，亞太裔僅佔三位。

反暴委員會呼籲
制止種族暴力案

（本報三藩市訊）儘管「勞福民權法案」應對於種族原因而遭受暴力侵害的受害者，保障其免於受暴力的自由。但是，許多灣區的社區領袖，對該民權法案的實際效果，表示懷疑。

本月七日，許多社區領袖於聽證會上向加州檢察長表示，應加强管制種族暴力問題。

該種族、宗教以及少數集團暴力委員會，是於一九八四年由檢察長范迪坎所設。當時正是暴力份子攻擊不同民族、宗教及少數集團成員事件層出不窮之際。

「勞福民權法案」於一九七六年生效。該法案應保障個人免於因其種族、膚色、宗教、祖先、原國籍、政治派別、性別、年齡、殘障、性活動傾向以及勞工紛爭等爲由，而遭受暴力迫害的自由。該法案亦包括給予暴力受害人的民事賠償。

該委員會委員於聽證會上强調將追查該法案成效不彰的原因。實際上，該法案雖則早在一九七六年生效，但却遲至一九八三年方才正式被使用。當時，一位非裔美人控告在沙加緬度的「亞頓休斯游泳及網球俱樂部」的主人查福。訴狀上指控查福推他，稱他爲「黃色日本佬」，並要他離開俱樂部會址。

亞洲法律協會律師黃植繁向該委員會表示，該法案未能被廣泛使用，因爲一般人並沒有意識其權利受州法律的保障。

黃氏也說明，該法案不被廣泛使用並不意味暴力事件不再成爲問題。他建議對於社區人士應給予教育，使其能利用該法案保障自身權益。

屋崙菲律賓移民服務計劃主任嘉利多表示，許多新移民因爲文化與語言的隔閡，而無法了解自身的權利與法律程序。嘉利多舉一九八二年十二月間一菲律賓家庭前院被歧視亞裔份子所焚事件爲例，因菲裔人士不願提出進一步的告訴，而使該兩名縱火的白人，只坐了三十天的監和服有限的社區勞役。

日裔聯會的執行主任若林認爲，目前的反亞裔情緒是由一世紀以來的歧視亞裔行動累積而成。他建議成立一亞裔專案委員會以提供亞裔所需，通過國會「仇恨犯罪受害人法案」以及補助新移民等服務。

安老處籌款
青訪團義演

（三藩市訊）安老自助處將於十一月四日及五日邀請中國青年藝術友好訪問團爲該處籌款演出二場。中國青年藝術友好訪問團是由中國的優秀青年表演藝術家組成，他們擅長於中國民族古典樂器，歌唱、口技、舞蹈和雜技等，參加此次演出者有著名歌唱家李谷一和關貴敏，李谷一女士曾在湖南花鼓藝術院任演員，關貴敏先生畢業於山西大學藝術系，此外還有北京中央音樂學院和北京舞蹈學院的師生和中國雜技團的演員等等。

該友好訪問團在三藩市演出將於中華文化禮堂三樓舉行，演出時間如下：十一月四日（星期一）下午七時，十一月五日（星期二）下午二時。

票價每位三元，可向安老自助處或老人營養餐飯堂購買，如有問題可打電話九八二—九一七一。